Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To It that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1901 NO. 8

THE OLD AND NEW COUNCIL

Met on Monday March 4th In Public Building.

GERBERICH RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Announces His Committees for the Ensuing Year—Police Department Gets a Shaking up-The Burgess Has Now Control of Police

OTHER BORO OFFICIALS SELECTED

The old town council held their last meeting Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The following members were present: President Gerberich, in the chair, Walkey, Houser, Wetzel, Potter, Knisely, Derstine, Garrity and Keller.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved after which council proceeded to discuss the business before them.

Burgess Blanchard submitted his annual report showing the amount of expenditures and receipts in his department. It was a very creditable statement and showed that Burgess Blanchard had given careful attention to the duties of his office. His receipts were $403 67 and his expenditures and amount paid to Treasurer was $403.67. The council at once accepted and approved this report.

The reports of the different committees were heard but nothing of unusual importance was elicited.

The fire and police committee reported that the fire department was in excellent condition. They have 1000 feet of rubber hose and 1500 feet of cotton hose. The water supply is good in town except on Howard street. A 6 inch pipe from the Presbyterian church to the Union cemetery was recommended, The police are not giving the best of satisfaction. There has been a great deal of complaint during the past year. The salaries should be increased and better men secured.

The following bills were approved and orders drawn.

McCalmont & Co.	1.82
E. E. Ill Co. light for Water Works	1.70
W. B. Rankin, insurance	20.00
Potter & Hoy, supplies for W. W	1.67
Henry Lowry, work on water wheel	1.95
Water Pay Roll	94.75
Police Pay Roll	37.50
E. E. Ill Co. light public buildings	12.00
Bellefonte Gas Co. steam heat	37.00
E. E. Ill Co. lighting streets	266.91
Street pay Roll	22.34
Board of Health Sec. salary	37.50
" " Joshua Folk	3.00
R. B. Taylor, coal for W. W	75.66
Bft. Fuel & Supply Co., coal for W.W.	71.68
	$485.48

Charles F. Cook, treasurer, read his report which showed the expenditures of the boro for past year as $26,632.20 and receipts as $20,389.76. Balance due treas. $6,142.44. Council then adjourned sine die.

In the interval between the retiring of the old council and the swearing in of the new, Samuel H. Diehl, was sworn in as Overseer of the Poor by Squire H. H. Harshberger.

The new council was organized at 11 o'clock. Two new members Cunningham and Whittaker were sworn in. Col. W. Fred Reynolds the new member from the North ward was absent attending the inauguration.

The first thing in order was the electing of officers :

C. T. Gerberich was re-elected president; H. B. Pontius, clerk, E. R. Chambers, boro solicitor and J. H. Wetzel, boro engineer.

E. R. Chambers and H. P. Pontius made short speeches thanking council for re-electing them to their present offices.

The new town council which was organized Monday morning met again Monday evening at 7:30. President Gerberich presided and the following members were present:—Walkey, Derstine, Garrity, Potter, Cunningham, Whittaker, Knisely.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

President Gerberich then announced his appointment of standing committees as follows:

Street—Potter, Walkey and Whittaker.

Water—Knisely, Derstine, Garrity.

Finance—Reynolds, Walkey, Knisely.

Fire and Police—Garrity, Potter, Whittaker.

Nuisance—Derstine, Whittaker, Cunningham.

Market—Cunningham, Derstine, Reynolds.

Village Improvement—Walkey, Knisely, Reynolds.

George Gross asked permission of council for the use of water to sprinkle High street during coming summer. It was granted him.

The next thing in order was the electing of street commissioner, water superintendent, and police. The following applications were made for the different positions: Street commissioner, Thomas Shaughensey and Joel Johnson; Water Superintendent, Samuel Rine; Police, Henry Montgomery, Harry T. Miller, J. S. Knisely and Amos Mullen. Later Harry T. Miller's name was with drawn.

The street committee failed to agree on a candidate for street commissioner, they having the right to recommend someone, so it was left to a vote of Council. The vote stood Shaughensey 6, Johnson 2. Shaughensey was therefore declared elected for the ensuing year.

The Water committee reccommended Samuel Rine for water superintendent. It was put to a vote of Council and Rine was unanimously elected.

The fire and police committee read a communication from the Burgess in which he advises a radical change in the police department. He recommended the appointment of three police at a salary of $50 per month instead of $35 per month as at present.

The fire and police committee concurred in the Burgess' communication and recommended the appointment of Jacob S. Knisely and Amos Mullen as police officers for the ensuing year at the salary of $50 per month each. They were unanimously elected by a vote of council.

Mr. Knisely made a motion that the control of police be placed in the hands of the Burgess with power to suspend an officer at any time if satisfied he was not doing his duty. This motion was seconded by Potter and carried.

The salaries of the other boro officers were fixed the same as during the previous year except water superintendent which was held over until next meeting night.

The bond of Samuel Diehl, the newly elected Overseer of the Poor, was offered and approved. It was in the sum of $3,000. The bondsmen are William P. Humes and John Olewine.

Mr. Potter reccommended that small electric lights be placed at the intersection of West Logan and Spring streets, and also at alley near Steele Hunters residence, Allegheny street. It was seconded by Knisely and carried.

This ended the business of the evening and council then adjourned.

Robert E. Brown.

Robert E. Brown, youngest son of the late Hon. Samuel T. Brown, of Huntingdon, died suddenly at his residence in Everett Wednesday Feb. 27th, at 10 a. m., of hemorrhage of the brain, aged about 38 years. He had been indisposed on Tuesday and during the following night was very restless. At 9 o'clock one of Mr. Brown's children went to his bedside and tried to converse with him, but being unable to get an answer, the child notified its mother. Mrs. Brown hastened to her husband's side and discovered that he was unconscious. A doctor was summoned but nothing could be done for Mr. Brown, and at 10 o'clock he expired.

Deceased was well known in Bellefonte having been engaged with his brother Lawrence L. Brown in the coal and grain business for several years. He was raised in Huntingdon and lived there most of his life. He was a warm-hearted, genial young man, with hosts of friends, and his death is to them a personal bereavement. He is survived by his wife and three children, his aged mother, three brothers and one sister, to whom we extend our sympathy. The funeral services of deceased took place at Everett last Friday afternoon; interment in the cemetery of that town.

"Shep" Achenbach With 6th U. S. Cavalry.

Harry Achenbach better known in Bellefonte and Lock Haven as "Shep" is now connected with K. Troop of the 6th United States Cavalry stationed at Fort Meyer near the city of Washington.

Shep has been with the cavalry over a year and he says he likes it. Ralph Mallory, of Bellefonte, has heard from him lately and he says the boys expect to sail for Manilla on the 12th of March.

Died at Philadelphia.

Carlotta Bell, daughter of Jerome M. and Carrie J. Bell, died Wednesday, February 27th at her home in Philadelphia. She was 18 years of age. The Bell family are quite well known in this place having formerly resided here.

The funeral took place last Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from her parents residence 409 North Thirty-third street, Interment private.

—It is stated that the first test well that will be put down on the 5,000 acres of land recently leased in Bald Eagle Valley, will be drilled on the farm of Nicholas Lentz, about four miles from Lock Haven and a mile and a half from the public road leading from Lock Haven to Beech Creek. Drilling it is stated will be commenced early in the spring.

'MID POURING RAIN !

William McKinley Took Oath of Office as President.

SCENE AN IMPRESSIVE ONE

The Parade Started Shortly After 2 O'clock and as Usual, the Pennsylvania Guard Was Well Represented.

IMMENSE THRONG WAS PRESENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—William McKinley, of Ohio, yesterday was inducted into the presidential office, being the eighth in the illustrious line of presidents of the United States thus honored by the American people with a second and consecutive term. Simultaneously, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, became vice president of the United States.

The ceremony that marked this second assumption by President McKinley of the cares of state was most impressive and full of suggestion of the development of the republic during the past four years.

Every presidential inauguration in recent years has had its parade, always creditable in size and variety, and usually having some distinctive feature. That which followed President McKinley yesterday on his return from the capitol to the white house, and passed in review there before him, was different from all its predecessors in the majestic predominance of the military feature. The civil contingent was quite up to the average in point of numbers, yet by actual count made by the marshals the man in soldierly uniforms outnumbered the civilians in line by more than three to one. In the serried ranks of the blue were many soldiers who had carried the country's flag far out into the world, and had waged a war which was all in the future when the last inaugural procession marched along Pennsylvania avenue.

It was just 1 o'clock when the official party came through the main doorway of the capitol. The presidential party did not appear until all had assembled and everything was in readiness to administer the oath. By this time the hail had turned into a steady drizzle of rain making the officials and the viewers shift uneasily under the downpour.

The special guests had been ushered to their seats, there was a momentary lull and awelike silence fell upon the great concourse as it strained to catch the first glimpse of the president.

As President McKinley stepped out upon the portico in full view of the waiting multitude a great cheer went up which was echoed and re-echoed until the huge stand fairly trembled with the volume of sound. The president bowed his acknowledgements of the greeting, His face wore a look of calm dignity and contentment. He put on his hat as he stepped into the open and his overcoat was buttoned high up to keep off the beating drops. He moved across the portico, and then pausing at the top of the high marble stairs, again waved his salutations to the continued huzzahs. With him was Chief Justice Fuller, prepared to administer the oath.

Through the lines of Senators and officials, all standing to do him honor, the president proceeded to the central pavilion, going forward to the railing and facing the vast assemblage at close range, again and again bowing his acknowledgment to the tremendous chorus from 40,000 throats. Then he turned and shook hands with Vice President Roosevelt, while another great cheer went up as the two central figures, McKinley and Roosevelt, stood out above the crowd.

Now again a deep hush fell upon the assemblage as the president and the chief justice advanced to the centre pavilion. The president removed his hat and then raised his right hand. In the intense stillness, faintly could be heard the solemn words of the chief justice and the measured response to the president taking the oath to maintain inviolate the constitution and laws of the United States. He spoke in strong voice easily heard by those near the front of the stand. His face looked very grave as the oath was pronounced. There was no demonstration as he concluded the oath. Now he turned again to the people and advancing to the rail of the pavillion began his inaugural address. He spoke in rather low tones at first, gradually growing more distinct until he was heard by all those on the stands and most of those in the front rank of the crowds. He kept his hat off while he spoke. Occasionally he used gestures to emphasize some silent point of his address.

As the president spoke the pent-up clouds gave out their full force and the pelting rain came down in sheets, throwing a water shower over the large multitude. Under his pavilion the president was well protected and there was no faltering in the address as the downpour continued.

The War in South Africa.

LONDON, March 4.—The war in South Africa has again reached a stage which the British newspaper critics are pleased to call the eve of the termination. The rumors of the surrender of General Botha and the collapse of all Boer resistance flourish, to the great benefit of South African stocks. That those who are most responsible for carrying on the war do not share this optimism is perfectly evident from Mr. Broderick's official utterances and the conversation of his colleagues, including Lord Roberts.

Their carefully prepared campaign of thorough organization, which has been quietly maturing during the past six months, is beginning to have the first results, and they are perfectly satisfied. The new concentration of troops referred to so enigmatically by the correspondents at the front is only one of the many steps for which General Kitchener has so long been preparing. That it will lead to the complete disintegration of the more important Boer units, and possibly, to the personal surrender of Generals Botha and DeWet, the British war office earnestly hopes.

But it does not go so far as to expect it. General Kitchener is almost as reticent towards his chiefs in Pall Mall as to the general public. When he has taken General Botha into his camp the war office expects to hear of it, but not before. As an official said to a representative of the Associated Press grimly: "Armistices are not in Kitchener's line."

The meeting of General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner at Pretoria, probably occurring today, is generally taken as likely to result in the establishment of a more permanent form of civil government, in which the severities of martial law will be somewhat tempered in several sections of the country. But neither in London nor in South Africa are the British officials shutting their eyes to the fact that they have a long job ahead of them, which can only be lightened and by no means solved through the victories over the Boer units.

The glory which the British press sometime ago showered on General DeWet has departed from him. In dispatches and editorials he is now belittled as a disappointed raider, deserted by his own men and venting his fruitless anger by slamboxing his reluctant handful of followers. Calmer observers, especially officers who have returned from the front, are inclined to fear the elusive Boer leader is merely under a temporary cloud, from which he may be expected at any moment to emerge, accompanied by a force which, though not formidable in numbers, will be particularly formidable in execution.

The false announcement of General Gotha's surrender Thursday will be a matter for discussion in the house of commons, especially the fact which accompanied the asseveration, that it was official. The latest "fake" has given rise to many editorials commenting on the deterioration and unreliability of sections of the British press, comparing the latest example with the notorious Pekin massacre reports.

An almost unexampled case of official blundering was reported from Liverpool yesterday. It appears that the war office was under the impression that the Liverpool volunteers were still in South Africa and kept a new special service corps on waiting orders until it could be ascertained whether the Liverpool volunteers required strengthening. The Liverpool volunteers returned to Liverpool four months ago.

School Teachers Resign.

Two of Ferguson township's school teachers were compelled to resign on account of sickness. One was Wm. Keller, teacher of the second grade school at Pine Grove Mills, who has appendicitis. Miss Sadie Keichline resigned the White Hall school on account of the illness of her mother. Miss Jane Black, of Alexandria, will fill the latter's vacancy. Still another, J. D. Koch resigned as teacher of Fairbrook school to engage in the mercantile business in ex-Sheriff J. P. Condo's store at Millheim.

Big Railroad Contract.

P. McManus & Co., contractors, employing nearly 1000 men, will shortly begin the work of grading through the Lewistown Narrows for two additional tracks on the Pennsylvania railroad. This will be one of the largest operations over undertaken on the division, The side of the Blue mountains will be cut away a distance of six miles, and it will require a year to complete the work.

—A man accused of burglary in Shamokin proved a very clear alibi. He was in jail on the night the burglary was committed.

CAUSED LIVELY DEBATE

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, Wants the Rules Amended.

HIS IDEA IS TO LIMIT DEBATE

Mason, of Illinois, Says He Wants Them Further Amended so that Minority Cannot Control the Majority.

ECHO OF SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Quite unexpectedly a lively debate was precipitated yesterday at the first business session of the senate of the Fifty-seventh congress. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, offered an amendment to the rules to limit debate in the senate. Its author had no purpose to provoke discussion upon it today, but several senators expressed their views in no uncertain terms. Senator Mason, of Illinois, thought it did not go far enough and gave notice of an amendment under which he said, the majority would not be under the control of the minority. Senators Wellington, of Maryland, and Bacon, of Georgia, denounced the effort to change the rules as unseemly, the former challenging the right of the senate to consider the proposition at this session.

Many of the new senators were recipients of beautiful floral offerings from their friends, several of the pieces on the democratic side of the chamber being particularly notable.

Senator Peffer, of North Dakota, was on the floor during the early part of the session, and was cordially received by his former colleagues.

The debate on the senate rules which was begun in the open session was continued in the executive session which followed. The principal participants were Senator Mason, on the republican side, and Senators Teller and Jones, of Arkansas, of the opposition. Mr. Mason contended that under the rules as they at present stand it was in the power of the minority to prevent, and therefore to, at least, negatively control legislation. Messrs. Jones and Teller contended that there had never been a failure to pass a bill which had the real and sincere support of a majority of the senate because of the absence of a cloture rule from the senate regulations, but Mr. Mason asserted that this was not the case.

"Will the Senator from Illinois name a bill that has been defeated by the minority?" asked Mr. Jones.

"Will the senator from Arkansas tell the senate," responded Mr. Mason, ignoring the question, "how many times he was consulted about the ship subsidy bill and how many concessions he was asked to make in order to permit the consideration of the measure to proceed? I think a reply to this question," added the Illinois senator, "will illustrate the point of my contention better than anything I can say."

Mr. Teller said he saw in the movement which had been set on foot a determined effort to cut off debate in the only national tribunal in which there was absolutely freedom of debate. This he considered a step in the way of subversion of liberty. He declared that, whatever might be accomplished at a later session, the rules cannot be changed by the present special session.

The president Tuesday sent the following nominations to the senate. John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of state; Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be secretary of the treasury; Elihu Root, of New York, to be secretary of war; John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be postmaster general; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior; James Wilson, of Iowa, to be secretary of agriculture. The nominations were promptly confirmed by the senate.

Tragedy at Woodland.

Woods Appleton shot his wife at Woodland, Clearfield county, Monday afternoon, and then killed himself. His wife died Tuesday evening. Appleton was 50 years old. As he and his wife got along pleasantly, and as he was subject to fits, it is supposed that he shot her while temporary insane. Appleton had five children by his first wife, and when he married the present woman she had an equal number, Most of the children are grown.

—Potter county is to have a poor house. At the recent election the voters of the county, by a majority of 618, approved the establishment of a county poor farm. One thousand and fifty-one voters favored the scheme, and four hundred and thirty-three voted against it.

NEW DIOCESE.

Said to be Approved by the High Authorities of the Church.

The report as to the creation of a new Catholic Diocese in Central Pennsylvania, and in which Centre county will be embraced, has been revived by an article in the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph, which reads: Pope Leo XIII, will within the next two months, promulgate a bull for the division of the Catholic diocese of Pittsburg and Harrisburg, and the creation of a new episcopal see, the seat of which will be Altoona. This is the result of a council of the suffragan bishops of this province held Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Archbishop P. J. Ryan, of Philadelphia.

The Congregation of Sacred Rites has approved the petition for a division, and this petition, signed by the pope, was forwarded at once to Archbishop Ryan. The Rev. John Boyle, vicar forane of the Pittsburg diocese, has been mentioned as first bishop of the new see.

The new diocese of Altoona will be made up of Cambria, Somerset, Bedford and Blair counties, which are to be detached from the Pittsburg diocese and of Centre, Clinton and Fulton counties, detached from the diocese of Harrisburg. The formation of this see will make a split in the arch-diocese of Philadelphia, as Schuylkill and Carbon, which are under Archbishop Ryan's charge, will be added to Harrisburg by way of compensation for the counties taken to form the new see. The entire arrangement has been made for the purpose of relieving Bishop Phelan of a too onerous duty of covering such an immense territory as is comprised in the present area of Pittsburg diocese.

Wheat Prospects.

A recent review of wheat prospects says that the Hessian fly has appeared in only a few places, but that observers have considered its ravages not important enough to mention in their reports, that in some places dry weather after planting has retarded the growth of the wheat; that an insignificant number of plants have rotted at the root, and that the wheat has not suffered as yet from freezing.

Concerning this article Prof. Watson of State College says:

"I am of the opinion that it does not correctly represent the condition of the wheat in Centre county. The Hessian fly was unusually severe last fall and early sown wheat suffered very much from the attacks of these pests. The late sown wheat of course was not injured so much, but late sown wheat is never in so good a condition to stand the severe trials of winter as more vigorous plants of earlier seeding. My opinion is that the present condition of the wheat is not above the average. Then, too, it is quite to early to venture predictions which are of value pertaining to the yield of the present crop. There is plenty of time for unfavorable weather conditions to materially injure the yield."

Go and Enjoy Yourselves.

On Friday evening of this week at Mrs. Mary Ann Johnston's home on West Linn street will be held one of the finest home entertainments that Bellefonte has had for a good while. This concert is given for the benefit of the Presbyterian church, and we can assure you that it will be all right, as some of the best talent in Bellefonte and surrounding towns has been secured. In connection with the entertainment splendid refreshments will be served.

The price of admission will only be 25 cents. Everybody in town is cordially invited to attend, and spend an evening of enjoyment for a good purpose."

Injuries Caused Death.

Albert Embick died at his home in Sugar Valley Friday evening, aged 27 years. He is survived by his wife and three children. Embick was struck in the abdomen Wednesday evening by a fragment of steel which flew from a circular saw that bursted in the Wagner saw mill where he was employed. He was so seriously injured that his death resulted. The funeral took place Sunday forenoon from the Mt. Union church.

—Spangler was visited on Thursday morning of last week by the greatest and costliest fire in its history, the large oil plant of Denlinger Brothers being totally destroyed, with a loss of $10,000. The blaze started from a fire which had been kindled under a huge tank of railroad oil to make it flow more freely to the oil house. In some manner a portion of the oil ignited and the fire communicated to the building, which in a few minutes was in a mass of flames. A large number of oil barrels were rolled out of the structure and saved. It is said the insurance on the building and contents was about $7,500. The plant will be reconstructed at once.

Additional Locals.

—Only about six weeks until the ushering in of the trout season.

—H. B. Pontius has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of the Pennsylvania Match company.

—A lodge of Elks was instituted in Lewistown on Thursday evening. There were over fifty members enrolled.

—Mormon missionaries proselyting in Johnstown have raised quite a breeze among the local orthodox clergy.

—Edward McGarvey will soon have a working model of his electric scale finished. He has made some decided improvements on his original plan.

—J. D. Keen and wife, of Penn township, gave a turkey dinner one day last week to their children and their families. All the children were present.

Pneumonia follows la grippe, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. Take no substitute. All Druggists.

—The Presbyterian congregation at Jersey Shore Tuesday elected Rev. Dr. Joseph Stevens pastor emeritus. Dr. Stevens has been pastor thirty-six years.

—Jesse A. King, of Millheim, and Junie Mowery, of Aaronsburg, were united in marriage at the home of Henry Mowery, father of the bride on February 21, by Rev. F. W. Brown.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. Nothing else as good. All Druggists.

—Harry and Catherine Turner, of Fleming, are mourning the loss of their little son, Charles Edward Turner, who passed away after a short illness. He was aged 1 year 1week and 1 day. The parents have the sincere sympathy of the community in their affliction.

"I had running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." No other salve so healing. All Druggists.

—A marriage license was issued at Williamsport last week to William G. Hosterman, of Woodward, and Elsie M. Krape, of Fiedler, and they were married at the United Evangelical parsonage, in South Williamsport, on the 21st inst., by Rev. C. L. Sones. Both are promising young people.

Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., writes: —"I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years and have doctored with all the leading physicians and have tried all remedies suggested without any relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am sound and well." All Druggists.

—For sometime past the fish in Spring creek have been dying in large numbers. The trout don't seem to be affected the dead fish being mostly suckers and chubs. The cause of the epidemic among the fish seems to be a mystery. Game Warden Joseph Rightnour is investigating the matter and has sent several of the fish to Prof. Pond, at State College, for analysis.

—A bill has beep introduced in the Connecticut legislature providing that a man remaining unmarried until he is 40 years old may not marry thereafter without paying the state $100. The originator of the bill says it is no joke, but is offered in all sincerity. He claims that the modern comforts of life encourage bachelorhood, and that matrimony should be more generally encouraged.

—Chas. Reeder, the efficient conductor on a coal train on the Moshannon branch, is compelled, by advice of his doctor to "lay off" for a short time to recruit his health. Charley has been with the P. R.R. for thirty-two years, and has been a faithful employe, and there are few, if any better residents than he is. He is a good citizen, and his many friends wish he may soon recover his wonted good health, and be himself again.

—Before Wm. Johnston was taken to the Western penitentiary the other day from the Westmoreland county jail, he was escorted by detectives to the coke works at Latrobe and indicated the place where a lot of old coins belonging to Mrs. Rimey, whom Johnson had robbed, a gold watch, silk mufflers, etc., were secreted. These were turned over to Burgess Toner, of Latrobe, who restored them to the owner. A pocketbook containing papers valued at from $700 to $800, however, was not secured, because it was covered up in a way that it could not be reached, but its location was fixed and it will be gotten in the near future. Some of the old coins referred to date back to 1778.

A Dead Man's Run.

When the history of Montoursville is written it will be recorded that a dead man came within twelve votes of being elected to office. The man was Christopher Dubert, a candidate for council on the Republican ticket, who died the day before election. The attempt to elect Dubert was for the purpose of pulling his running mate through and keeping the council Republican. While many of the voters did not fancy the idea of casting their ballots for a corpse, Dubert made a good run, for a dead man, and when the votes were counted he was only twelve behind his live Democratic opponent.

Dubert's running mate fell short four votes, and the Montoursville council will be Democratic for the ensuing year.

PASSIONATE ORATORY.

It Filled the Senate Chamber at Washington Thursday.

PHILIPPINE LEGISLATION PASSED.

The Spooner Amendment Was Adopted After Forceful Speeches Had Been Made by the Democratic Members.

MR. BACON WAXED INDIGNANT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Not since the enactment of the resolution declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Spain has there been such an avalanche of passionate oratory as the senate listened to yesterday. Throughout the session the army appropriation bill was under discussion, the controverted questions being the Spooner Philippine amendment and the Platt Cuban amendment.

Curiously enough the debate was confined entirely to the democratic side of the chamber, with one exception. Both amendments were denounced as vicious and pernicious legislation, subversive of the principles of this government and unparalled in the history of legislative enactments.

The most notable speech of the day was delivered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia.

Senators Turner, Washington; Tillman, South Carolina; Pettigrew, South Dakota; Hoar, Massachusetts; Teller, Colorado; Mallory, Florida; Culberson, Texas; Jones, Arkansas; Money, Mississippi; Allen, Nebrasba and others addressed the senate all of them denouncing the proposed legislation.

Early in the evening the voting began on the minor amendment to the measure. All of them were offered by democratic senators and all of them were voted down by heavy majorities.

The Philippine amendment as agreed to as follows:

All military, civil and judicial power necessary to govern the Philippine Islands, acquired from Spain by the treaties concluded at Paris on the 10th of December, 1898, and at Washington on the 7th day of November, 1900, shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion.

Provided. That all franchises granted under the authority thereof shall contain the right to amend or repealthe same.

Until a permanent government shall have been established in said archipelago full reports shall be made to congress on or before the first day of each regular session of all legislative acts and proceedings of the temporary government instituted under the provisions hereof; and full reports of the acts, doing seat of said government and of the condition of the archipelago and its people, shall be made to the president, including all information which may be useful to the citizens in providing a more permanent government.

Provided that no sales or lease or other disposition of the public lands or the timber thereon, or the mining rights therein shall be made; and provided further that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the president of the United States and is not in his judgment clearly necessary for the immediate government of the Islands and indispensable for the interests of the people thereof and which cannot without great public mischief be proposed until the establishment of permanent civil government, and all such franchises shall terminate one year after the establishment of such permanent civil government.

Costs 10 Cents.

But worth a dollar a vial. This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it.—47

Sold by F. Potts Green.

Music Hath Charms, Etc.

By means of music Uncle Sam will try to induce the Indians in Minnesota to abandon their war dances and other barbarian ceremonies, including the beating of tom-tom. Pianos are to be put into the schools on all the reservations, teachers of music are to be employed, and the work of educating the Indians to a higher plane of music than they have heretofore been accustomed to will be begun.

After Lagrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. Take no substitute. All Druggists.

To Reimburse Ex-Sheriff Condo.

A bill is pending in the Legislature to reimburse former Sheriff W. P. Condo for the cost of the house that the sheriff ordered set on fire in 1896 to effect the capture of William Ettinger at Woodward, this county. Ettinger killed Constable John Barner and took refuge in the Ettinger house. A posse was unable to get him out, and Sheriff Condo ordered the house fired. The outlaw killed himself while the house was burning. The court forced the sheriff to pay $565 to the owner of the burned house.

CUBA'S CONSTITUTION.

Important Clauses Have Been Adopted—The Text Thereof.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The constitutional convention remained in session until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, completing the work of drawing up the clauses of the constitution regarding the relations between the United States and Cuba.

The following has been adopted:

First. The government of Cuba will not make a treaty or agreement with any foreign power which may compromise or limit the independence of Cuba, or which may permit or authorize any power to obtain by means of colonization or for military or naval purposes, or in any other manner, any foothold or authority or right over any portion of Cuba.

Second. The government will not permit its territory to be used as a base of operations for war against the United States or against any foreign nation.

Third. The government of Cuba accepts in its entirety the treaty of Paris, in which are affirmed the rights of Cuba, to the extent of the obligations which are explicitly indicted in these, and especially those which the international law imposes for the protection of life and property and substitutes itself for the United States in the pledge which they assumed in that sense according to articles 12 and 162 of the treaty of Paris.

Fourth. Cuba recognizes as legally valid all acts of the military of the government during the period of occupation, also the rights arising out of them in conformity with the joint resolution and the Foraker amendment and the existing laws of the country.

Fifth. The governments of the United States and Cuba ought to regulate their commercial relations by means of a treaty based on reciprocity and with tendencies toward free trade in natural and manufactured products, mutually assuring ample special advantages in their respective markets.

Strikes A Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by F. Potts Greens Druggists.

The Grove Families Record for Broken Bones.

On Wednesday of last week, soon after dinner, Franklin C., a son of Daniel C. Grove, of Zion, in company with two brothers, Michael and Hiram, and another young man, Edward Poorman, while engaged in cutting trees for logs and posts on the ridge about one and a quarter miles from Hecla, one of the trees in falling lodged against a tree nearby, breaking off a large limb which fell down and struck Frank on the side of the head, glanced and lodged with all force on his shoulder knocking him unconscious to the ground; wearing a heavy fur cap his head received a severe bruise which might have resulted fatally if the cap had not acted as a protection, but the blow on the shoulder broke the young man's collar bone. Benumbed somewhat with cold he did not feel but slight pain and was unaware of the injuries he had received, and continued to work on until evening when he went home with his companions to Zion three miles distant. After having entered the house severe pains set in and on examination by Dr. Fisher it was found there was a serious fracture of the collar bone. The fracture was set, he suffered greatly but is now on the way to recovery. His age is 21 years.

The family of D. C. Grove, the father, has an eventful history for accidents resulting in broken bones. The father, when three years old, in 1838 fell from a fence and had his right arm knocked out of joint. When seven years of age, in 1842, he had both bones of the same arm broken and arm out of joint, caused by falling from a horse, on Dec. 5, 1856, had his right arm broken. In 1855 his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia Stem, was laid up three months from a broken hip joint by falling on the ice. Three years later his daughter, Lydia H., Now Mrs. Rockey, had her collar bone broken; her grandmother had her mount a bedstead to stretch the cord, and the girl falling over the side of the bed, sustained the injury aforesaid, Michael H. Grove, a son, in 1882, while wrestling with a neighbor's boy, was thrown and had his arm broken. John W., another son, in 1890, was thrown under a stumbling horse and had several ribs broken by the horse falling on him. Next Hiram R., another son, Nov. 21, 1898, while in a tussel with a schoolmate, had his right arm broken, and the same son in 1899, had a finger broken at the last joint, which also happened at school.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood. but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Greens drug store.

NAPOLEON'S EYE.

One Look From It Explained His Power Over Men.

In 1887, while working in London as a curate to the Rev. Canon Fleming, I was called in my vicar's absence to administer a religious service to an old admiral in Eaton square. The admiral's name was Eden. After the service was over he took my hand and said: "Shake hands with me, young man. There are not many alive who can say what I can say. You are talking with a man who has talked to Napoleon the Great." "Sir," I said, "that is history. May I hear more?" The old admiral then told me that he was once returning with the fleet—I think from the West Indies, but of that I am not sure—and touched at St. Helena. The admiral said, "I am going up to Longwood to pay my respects to Napoleon, and the senior midshipman comes with me."

"I was the senior midshipman," said the old gentleman, "and so I went. We waited for Napoleon in an outer room, and you must imagine how eagerly I expected his entrance. The door was thrown open at last, and in he came. He was short and fat and nothing very attractive but for his eye. My word, sir, I have never seen anything like it. After speaking to the admiral he turned to me, and then I understood for the first time in my life what was the meaning of the phrase, 'A born ruler of men.' I had been taught to hate the French as I hated the devil, but when Napoleon looked at me there was such power and majesty in his look that if he had bade me lie down that he might walk over me I would have done it at once, English middy though I was. The look on Napoleon's face was the revelation of the man and the explanation of his power. He was born to command."

Such was Admiral Eden's version to me of an incident which at 90 years old or thereabout seemed to him as fresh as if it had happened only the day before.—Rev. John Rooker in London Spectator.

WHEN TWO MAKE ONE.

The Twins, the Confident Mother and the Astute Conductor.

"Fares," demanded the Jefferson avenue car conductor.

The tall, thin woman handed out 8 cents for herself and two youngsters.

"Three cents more, please," reminded the conductor.

"They are twins," she explained, "and only equal to one child."

The conductor scratched his head and tried to remember his instructions. Evidently he recollected nothing governing twins; but, being something of a philosopher, he pondered and said: "Twins are out of the ordinary, therefore singular. Perhaps you're right, and yet you spoke of the twins as 'they.' That's plural," and he gazed around triumphantly.

The fat man nodded. He was a bachelor and detested children.

"No," spoke up the comical man; "she is right. They have only one birthday between them. If they equaled two children, they would have two birthdays."

"I guess that's so," acquiesced the conductor. "Anyway I'll look it up."

"They take up two seats," growled the fat man.

The conductor paused and forgot to hand back 5 cents change. "Say," at last he broke out, "what's their names?"

"Wilbur and Marie," replied the mother pertly, falling to see the Delvet trap she was walking into.

"Huh! Boy and girl, eh? Well, I'll have to have another fare. You can figure on boy twins equaling one boy, but half a boy and half a girl don't add up."

She paid.

"He's a diplomat," whispered the fat man in admiration. "He ought to be down in the legislature."—Rochester Post-Express.

Something In a Name.

The advantages that fall to the lot of a man whose surname occurs early in an alphabetical list are well known. As a candidate for office upon an Australian ballot, for example, a man named Abbott has a far better chance than the most eminent Zweigler. But the benefit that comes from the possession of a short name has not heretofore been generally recognized. Not long ago the promotion of one of the auditors of the treasury department at Washington created a vacancy to which, upon a formal recommendation to that effect, the candidate having the shortest name, being also a competent man, was appointed. His chief duty is to affix his signature to accounts, and as he needs to make but six letters in signing he can do twice as much in a day as a man whose name contains 12 letters.—Youth's Companion.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

—William Hoover, the three year old son of Rash Hoover of Altoona, died at his home in that place Thursday morning of spinal meningitis. The remains were taken to the home of the child's grandfather, W. C. Hoover at Shingletown where the funeral took place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Branch cemetery.

MODERN MISERS.

Men Who Starve Themselves to Accumulate Money.

There is a certain fearful fascination about the stories of the misers of the past. The money they accumulated was of no more practical value to them than the trinkets stolen and secreted by some magpie or jackdaw. They hid it from the sight and use of men and in silence and secret gloated over the useless wealth. To gather it they lived on crusts or offal, grudged clothes to cover them and fire to warm them, lived starved lives and in not a few cases died of starvation. That was the old-time miser. The modern miser resembles this man of the past in the particular that he frequently dies of starvation. In his eagerness to gather money he

pays small heed to the claims of health. He eats anything, anyhow, anywhen, and anywhere. He doesn't eat crusts by any means nor spare his purse to fill his stomach. The mistake he makes is in thinking that when a man has filled his stomach, that is the end of the business of feeding. Instead of being the end of feeding it's only the beginning. There is no value in food unless it is digested, converted into nutrition and assimilated. These processes depend upon the healthfulness of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition. When these organs are diseased they cannot extract the nutrition from the food received into the stomach and the body becomes weak through lack of nourishment. One day this "weakness" begins to find a special development in some chief organ, heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., to which the man succumbs. The doctor's certificate reads "heart disease," "kidney disease," as the case may be.

But the real reading of the certificate should be:

STARVED TO DEATH.

The truth of this statement is apparent. The body is sustained by food digested and assimilated. But the body is made up of its parts and organs, and when the stomach is "weak," digestion imperfect, and the nutrition extracted from food inadequate to the needs of the body, the result is shared by every part and organ of the body. For this reason no man is stronger than his stomach, and no organ sustained by the stomach can be stronger than the stomach. Therefore when we hear of "weak" stomach we are pretty sure we are going to hear in time of "weak" heart, "weak" lungs, "weak" kidneys, or weakness of some other organ of the body dependent on the stomach and its associated organs of digestion and nutrition.

Now these things being true when a man has heart "trouble," liver "trouble," kidney "trouble," etc., where is the first place to look for the cause of the disease? Why, where else can it be but the stomach? The most probable cause of these forms of "weakness" is deficient nutrition resulting from the "weak" condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. And if these diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., begin in the stomach they must be cured through the stomach.

IT'S AN EVERY DAY AFFAIR

to receive letters reporting the cure of diseased kidneys, weak heart, torpid liver, or lung "trouble" through the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

But one may say, "'Golden Medical Discovery' is a medicine for the stomach and blood, in particular."

Exactly so. And that is why it cures diseases remote from the stomach but which have their origin in disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive systems. The food taken into the body is then converted into nutrition which is supplied to heart, lungs, kidneys, and other organs which are made strong by nutrition. Disease is thrown off. New strength comes to every tissue and fiber of the body.

"I suffered for four years with pain in my stomach so that at times I couldn't work nor eat," writes Mr. Frank Smith, of Granite, Chaffee Co., Colo. "I wrote to you about my sickness and was told to use your medicine, which I did with good results. I only used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and must say that I am entirely cured, and feel like a new man, and I can highly recommend your medicine to any sufferer."

"I was troubled with malarial fever of about three years' standing and was under doctors' care for quite a time," writes Mr. J. F. Kidd, of Parmleysville, Wayne County, Ky. "They had almost given me up, and my suffering was very great. My pulse was weak, breath short and I had severe pains in back, head and legs. Had palpitation of heart, and from June 1st, 1895, to May 1st, 1898, I was not able to do a day's work. I purchased five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and before I had finished taking the first two bottles I was very much better of my disease of three years' standing. I continued taking the medicine, and by the time the fifth bottle was gone I was a well man. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to any similar sufferer."

"In 1898, one of my daughters was suffering on account of a severe cough, hectic fever, wasting of flesh and other symptoms of diseased lungs," writes Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, of Barium Springs, Iredell Co., N. C. "I promptly gave her Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with gratifying success, and she now enjoys excellent health. This experience caused me to recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to my neighbors, who, without exception, used them with favorable results. This being true, I hereby heartily endorse your medicines."

SIMPLY GRAND.

"Your book, the 'People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,' is all that one could wish," writes Mrs. S. J. Simpson, of 151 South Fourth Street, San Jose, California, "and more than could be expected in one volume. It is simply grand, and should be in every home."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, is sent *free*, on receipt of stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth-binding, or 21 stamps for it in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Parents Objected to Young Couple's Marriage.

Miss Edith Wesley, a pretty 20 year old girl, eloped from Williamsport Sunday night with Harry Backher, a young man of the same age of Ralston. The pair decided between themselves on Sunday to marry at an early date, but were met by the stern objection of the girl's mother, who asserted that they were both too young to wed.

When the Wesley family arose Monday morning it was discovered that Edith was among the missing. It was also found that the young lady had left the house during the night, Backher meeting her before she had gone far. At noon a telegram was received from Elmira, N. Y., announcing that a wedding had occurred.

Pennsylvania Horse Shoes at the Front.

The horses ridden by Lord Kitchener's flying cavalry to chase the elusive General DeWet across the South African veldt are shod with shoes made in Pennsylvania, the contract for their construction having been made through the instrumentality of the Commercial museums in Philadelphia.

State Aid for Consumptives.

The committee on State appropriations at Harrisburg recommended $50,000 for the establishment of a free sanitarium for consumptives at White Haven, near Glen Summit. The hospital will receive municipal and State support, it is believed, and the appropriation will be made available in two annual installments of $25,000 each.

Strikers Paid Off.

The striking employes of the Mann Edge Tool company, at Lewistown were paid off Tuesday in accordance with the notice posted Monday and the plant will remain idle for an indefinite period, unless the men accept the reduced wage scale. The men remain firm in their decision not to return to work until the old wage scale has been restored.

Cheap Insurance.

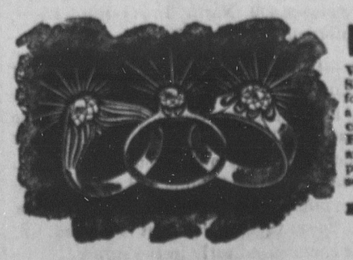
Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous ailment by a fifty cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. All Druggists.

—The Clearwater-Hall contest, it is said, has been called off.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Bronchitis, Grippe, Pneumonia and all severe lung affections. Why then risk consumption, a slow, sure death? Take warning! Act at once! Buy a bottle of **Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup,** a doctor's prescription, used over 50 years. Price, only 25 cents. Insist on having it. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.



FREE TO ANYBODY

WATCHES, CAMERAS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, and many other valuable premiums for selling "QUICKMAID" Tablets at 10 cents a package. Each package makes 10 quarts of delicious FROZEN CUSTARD, in 10 minutes time. Every body buys. Send your name and address, and we will send you 12 packages, postpaid, and large premium list. When sold send us $1.20, and we will send FREE your choice of premium.

Write to-day and get extra present FREE.

FRANKLIN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
820 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 26, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9,53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philidelphia 5.47 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 43 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 45 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after May 28, 1900.

Westward.					Eastward.		
55	53	51		50	52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven..	10 10	2 43	9 30
3 49		8 59	... Flemington ...	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek..	10 11	2 26	9 13
4 05	12 29	9 15	.....Eagleville...	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 11	12 38	9 24	.....Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	2 08	8 55
425	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg.....	9 40	1 55	8 42
4 44	1 05	9 56	.....Bellefonte,....	9 28	1 42	8 31
4 53	1 13	10 01	.....Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 56	1 16	10 04	...Snow Sho- Int...	9 15	1 30	8 20
5 03	1 24	10 11	.....Unionville.....	9 07	1 23	8 12
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 14	8 23
5 21	1 39	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 06	7 54
5 28	1 45	10 36	..Port Matilda...	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 35	1 51	10 44	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 37		10 46	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 40		10 49	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 46	2 01	10 56	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 50	2 05	11 00	.....Vail.....	8 20	12 40	7 25
5 54	2 09	11 04	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD. Time table in effect Nov. 26, 1900

NORTHWARD.				SOUTHWARD			
EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 5-	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 36	8 26	...East Ty ...	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28		8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 40	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 59
7 41	3 51	8 42	...Vanscoyoc....	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 55	8 47	.....Gardner	8 32	10 59	5 48
7 54	4 05	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5 39
8 00	4 12	9 05	.....Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 04	4 16	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 18	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 49	9 12	.....Powelton.....	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 30	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 34	9 29	.... Boynton.....	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 38	9 32	.... Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 41	9 40	...Philipsburg ...	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 57	9 45	.....Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	5 02	9 50	.... Blue Ball....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	5 08	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 36	9 56	4 39
8 47	5 14	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	5 20	10 08	....Woodland....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	5 22	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	5 26	10 15	..... Barrett	7 21	9 39	4 20
9 05	5 30	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 37	10 26	.....Clearfield ...	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 44	10 32	....Riverview....	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 50	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	6 05	10 44	..Curwensville ..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	6 11	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 55
	6 19	10 58	.....Stronach	6 46		3 27
	6 25	11 04	....Grampian	6 40		3 21
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward.			Eastward	
p m	a m		a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....Montandon.....	9 15	4 58
1 45	6 35	.....Lewisburg.....	9 05	4 47
1 57	6 47	.....Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	.....Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	.....Millmont.....	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	.....Glen Iron.....	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	....Paddy Mountain..	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....Coburn.....	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....Zerby.....	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	.....Rising Spring.....	7 35	3 17
3 28	8 11	.....Penns Cave.....	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	..... Centre Hall.....	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....Oak Hall.....	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....Lemont.....	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	..... Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	.....Axemann.....	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD.		
College Accom.		Exp.			Mail.	Exp.	Ac
†7	†5	†3			†2	†4	6†
a.m	p m	a m	Lv	Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte		8 50	3 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville		8 40	3 25	6 3
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris		f 8 35	f2 22	f6 27
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer		f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters		f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore		f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f656	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly		f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle		8 20	1 55	6 10
f703	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn		f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine		f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College		8 00	1 30	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble		f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
f731	f5 10		Bloomsdor		f7 40		of5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills		7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m		STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15	4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg	9 18	5 05
9 53	5 45	Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32	5 20

Banner Salve.

Tetter, eczema and skin diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c. All Druggists.

DYE WORKS BURNED

Two Lives Lost and One Man Probably Fatally Hurt.

BUILDING WAS OF FIVE STORIES

Fire is Supposed to Have Been Started by an Explosion of Chemicals Which Were Stored on the Third Floor.

THE NEBRASKA PENITENTIARY FIRE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 2.—In a fire yesterday noon which destroyed the Leary dye works, a five-story brick structure at the corner of Platt and Mill streets, two lives were lost, one man was probably fatally injured and ten other persons were more or less seriously hurt. The dead :

Two unidentified bodies, a man and a boy, both burned beyond recognition and their identity will be difficult to establish.

Frank Udell, brother-in-law of the vice president of the Seneca Camera company, was probably fatally injured in jumping from the fourth story.

The others most seriously injured were Edward Theis, Wm. Roeyink, David W. Allen, F. Conrad, Lieutenant Kelcey Martin, ot the hose company, Mary Vincent Raymond Belcon and Frederick Case.

The upper floor of the building was occupied by the Seneca Camera company, who employed a force of about twenty-five men and women. The fire started in the third floor and is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of chemicals stored on that floor. At the outbreak of the fire word was carried to Captain Bridgeport's machine shops across the way and ten or twelve of the employes secured several heavy pieces of canvass and ran to the scene of the fire. They were in time to catch two men, Case and Conrad, who jumped from the fourth story, but a third, Mr. Udell, missed the canvass and was probably fatally injured.

In the room in which the fire started, there were between two and three dozen people. It was impossible for all to escape and twenty-four persons are said to have made their escape in that way. The loss on the building will be $8,000; on apparatus $5,000, well covered by insurance. The loss of the Seneca Camera company is $40,000 with no insurance.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 2.—Nebraska's state penitentiary, three miles from this city, was almost destroyed by fire which started last midnight. The loss will exceed 300,000. There was no disorder among the convicts, who were guarded by militiamen hastily summoned from Lincoln. The main building of the penitentiary was practically new. Nothing was left but the east wing; occupied by the warden, chapel and a small reserve cell room. Every precaution has been taken to guard the prisoners, who were removed to the reserve rooms under extra guard without difficulty. Lieutenant-Governor Savage arranged to have a sufficent number of the National Guard sent to the Penitentiary to prevent any escapes being made. So far as is known there have been no one injured and the prisoners will be provided for in the reserve cell room in the east wing.

Sudden Deaths on the Increase.

People apparently well and happy today, tomorrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is withing reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic cases.—46.

Sold by F. Potts Green.

A Pretty Home Wedding.

Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock a very pretty wedding took place at the home of John McKinley at Milesburg. The happy parties to this matrimonial contract were W. Harry Martin, of Bellefonte, and Miss Levicia McKinley, daughter of Mr. McKinley, of Milesburg.

The ceremony which occured at 7.30 o'clock was performed by Justice of the Peace J. M. Green in the presence of a large number of the friends of the bride and groom.

The best man was Mr. Joseph Thal, of Bellefonte, and the bridesmaid was Miss Annie Halderman, also of Bellefonte.

Everyone present extended congratulations to the happy couple after which an elegant wedding supper was served.

The groom is a son of John Martin, of Bush Addition, and is a painter and paper hanger by trade. They expect to go to housekeeping here in the near future.

Mr. J. W. Patterson, night police at Nashua, Ia., says: "In January I had a very bad cold on my lungs, and used half dozen different cough medicines and prescriptions from two doctors, but grew worse all the time. I finally bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and after using two-thirds of it, I was entirely cured." All Druggists.

—Stealing straps from Penn township farmers resulted in several parties who live in the mountains, being lodged in the county jail last week.

—George C. Burrows has been appointed postmaster at Montoursville.

P. R. R. RELIEF.

Annual Report Shows That the Work Done is of Great Benefit.

A resume of the operations of the Pennsylvania pension department for the first fiscal year of its operation, which ended on December 31, 1900, as shown by the annual report, indicates that the department is one of great benefit to the 80,000 or more employes identified with the company's system east of Pittsburg and Erie. The report says in part:

"There was authorized to be paid in pension allowances during the year the sum of $244,019.97, which expenditure was borne entirely by the associated companies, in addition to the cost of operation of the department.

"The retirements during the year numbered 1,292,89 per cent. of whom, 1,149, were 70 years of age or over, and 11 per cent, or 143, between 65 and 69 years old; of the latter 83 were retired at their own request on the recommendation of their employing officers; the remainder, 60 in number, purely upon the recommendation of their employing officers. One hundred and two pensioners died during the year, 95 of whom were of the 70-year or over class, and 7 of the 65 to 69 year class.

"Ever since the announcement in the fall of 1900 of the purpose to start a pension fund, public interest has been manifested in the welfare of the department by the fact that requests pertaining to its operations have been constantly received from the press of the country, and particularly that branch of the newspapers and magazines representing the field of labor and statistics incident thereto. Many inquiries have been made from the leading industrial, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural and mining interests of the country, being from people representing the labor interests of the nation and those interested in political and social economy. Representatives of the railways of this country, on the continent and in the Orient, have displayed marked interest in every phase of the scheme.

"The employes who have been retired from active service and are receiving the benefits provided by the regulations of the department, have indicated their gratification and pleasure by marked expressions of appreciation and evidences of universal satisfaction. The popularity of the department is widespread, not only among those who are the recipients of its favors, but also among the many who in expectation of long years of life, hope to realize in their declining days the fruits of so worthy an institution fortified in its generosity by the financial ability of so strong a corporation."

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
All druggists.

LEG CRUSHED BY CARS.

Ira Hutchings, of Lock Haven, Seriously Injured Near Howard.

Ira Hutchings of Lock Haven, formerly of Bloomsburg was run over by a freight train near Howard on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad Tuesday night and seriously injured. One of his legs was crushed near the ankle. He was taken to the Lock Haven hospital Wednesday afternoon.

Hutchings went to Lock Haven about a year ago from Bloomsburg. He was employed, until about a week ago, in the Lock Haven silk mill. Tuesday evening Hutchings and Edward Loughlin boarded a freight train on the valley railroad and started for Blandburg to look for work.

When near Howard Loughlin's hat blew off and Hutchings jumped from the train and got it. When he again attempted to jump a freight car, he missed his hold and fell under the wheels. He is aged about 23 years and married.

When Hutching's injured limb was examined at the hospital it was found that amputation would be necessary. Consequently it was taken off below the knee.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.
All druggists.

Men With Broken Backs.

Homer Harry, the young man whose back was broken by a tree falling on him near Cross Forks, on the 16th of October last, and who was taken to his home at Rebersburg is recovering. His body below the fractured portion of the spine is still partially paralyzed but otherwise he is in good health.

Herman P. Transue, whose back was broken by a tree falling upon him twelve weeks ago in the woods near Knecht's mill, in Nittany Valley, remains in about the same condition as he was a month ago. The lower portion of his body is completely paralyzed. Efforts have been made to get him into a Philadelphia hospital for treatment, but so far without success.

Foley's Honey and Tar
heals lungs and stops the cough.
All druggists.

—Judge Lynch at Wilkesbarre, Thursday decided that a saw mill owner has no right to allow sawdust to run into a stream. Centre county saw mill owners had better make a note of this as some of them are doing this same thing and they may be made an example of.

APRIL JURORS.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for April Term of court commencing on Monday, April 22nd, to continue for two weeks:

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK

Daniel Vaughn	Rush
Wm. H. Baird	Spring
Roland Burchfield	Philipsburg
Wm. R. Schenck	Liberty
John D. Meyer	Bellefonte
J. Frank Emerick	Gregg
Henry Garner	Ferguson
Sam'l R. Kunes	Liberty
M. Shires	Gregg
Jacob S. Meyer	Penn
C. M. Thompson	Halfmoon
W. H. Kreamer	Bellefonte
J. A. Wagner	Gregg
E. C. Zerby	Penn
W. C. Louck	Ferguson
Henry Houtz	College
Oscar Adams	Philipsburg
Owen Hancock	" "
George F. Weaver	Gregg
Rob't H. Reed	Patton
Levi Spigelmyer	Penn
John Maze	"
W. H. Fry	Ferguson
J. L. Burket	Halfmoon

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK

James Dixon	Rush
Wm. Rhinesmith	Bellefonte
Henry J. Rothrock	Spring
J. C. A. Heckman	Gregg
J. Will Conley	Bellefonte
Geo. H. Emerick	Potter
Irvin Harvey	Boggs
Park Bullock	Snow Shoe
Wm. Cupp	Halfmoon
W. T. Meiss	State College
Geo. M. Boal	Centre Hall
Jacob Shirk	Union
J. Frank Bible	Potter
David Harpster	Halfmoon
Edward Evers	Walker
Sam Cole	Spring
Robert Wolf	Haines
W. Morris Furey	Spring
Thomas Kelley	Snow Shoe
Gardner Grove	Gregg
Joseph Albright	"
Frank Detwiler	Haines
Harry E. Gentzel	Spring
Reuben Crust	Patton
James Corl	Spring
T. E. Palmer	Potter
W. D. Walker	Boggs
Anthony Dussling	Spring
David Allen	"
P. D. Bottorf	Ferguson
John Schenck	Howard
W. E. Furst	Patton
Robert Scott	Philipsburg
Edward McCalmont	State College
John L. Curtin	Bellefonte
Harrison Kline	Spring twp.
John Confer	Burnside
Daniel B. Weaver	Miles
John H. Williams	College
Ira Snyder	Haines
Ira G. Lucas	Snow Shoe
Geo. L. Goodhart	Potter
J. S. Emerick	Miles
William Wensel	Curtin
Bruce Garbrick	Spring
James McKinley	Boggs
Geo. A. Bayard	Bellefonte
Frank B. Stover	"

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK

J. Barney Shope	State College
W. C. Thompson	Liberty
Ira G. Johnson	Howard
D. W. Miller	Ferguson
S. H. Williams	Bellefonte
Geo. W. Kaup	Harris
H. H. Vroman	Rush
A. P. Hosterman	Potter
Jeremiah Brumgart	Miles
Daniel Irwin	Ferguson
Cyrus Durst	Harris
Andrew Lytle	College
Edward Wasson	Patton
Adam Decker	Walker
W. W. Dawson	Bellefonte
David Hennick	Gregg
T. R. Hamliton	Bellefonte
T. E. Royer	Miles
David S. Lingle	Potter
Samuel E. Weber	Harris
Jesse Confer	Boggs
Reuben H. Houser	Spring
James Williams	Patton
Andrew Bowes	Liberty
Luther E. Stover	Haines
George W. Smith	Potter
Hastings Arney	Haines
D. B. Kunes	Liberty
Wesley Schamp	Marion
Lafayette Stine	South Philipsburg
Elias Vonada	Walker
William Gulsewhite	Harris
William Brooks	Boggs
Wm. Kennedy	State College
Benj. H. Shaffer	Bellefonte
James J. Gramley	Walker
Walter Gray	Philipsburg
I. W. Bartges	Potter
Daniel Kline	Benner
Levi A. Symmonds	"

—Milroy is experiencing a boom. The Morris stone quarries were put into operation, with orders for all the stone their employes can get out.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
All druggists.

The Comfort of hot soda

Have you tried it? More genuine comfort and refreshment, we think, in hot soda than in cold. Hot soda warms, rests, stimulates and strengthens you. It can do nothing but good and nothing else can do this so well. Learn to drop in when in our vicinity and rest and refresh yourself at our hot soda fountain.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS.
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Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	2.00	2.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
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WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

THE COST OF WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

British soldiers in South Africa are suffering as did our own soldiers in the Civil war, from typhoid fever. Since the beginning of the Boer war there have been no less than 19,101 cases of fever, and 4,233 deaths from it, in the British army operating in Natal, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal.

Of the typhoid patients full 50 per cent. were probably invalided home. In addition, 3,000 men and officers have been killed in action or have died of their wounds, and 9,000 have been captured. The net loss to the army from all causes has been 19,000 men, exclusive of those sick in hospitals and those disabled by wounds.

However, these figures represent only a small part of England's loss in the South African war. Mr. George F. H. Berkeley, in the "Westminster Review" for February, shows that between October 17, 1899, and September 30, 1900, a period of 348 days, Great Britain disbursed $303,000,000 to maintain 230,000 fighting men in the field. England has paid $50,500,000 in transporting her army across the ocean to Cape Town, and $16,500,000 in transporting the army from Cape Colony and Natal to Pretoria. In the course of the war $24,000,000 has been paid out for transportation of animals and remounts, making the full amount paid for transport and for horses $94,500,000.

The Boer war has cost England in direct expenses the enormous sum of about $400,000,000. The indirect expenses have not been estimated. In the Crimean war England lost 22,000 men, spent $345,000,000 and, as Mr. Berkeley says, gained absolutely nothing. In the Boer war she has already lost nearly as many men and has spent more money and the question whether or not she will gain anything is still in doubt.

This is a terrible price to pay for the extinction of a nationality, for the establishment of British sovereignty over a country that might easily have been won by the influence of peace, but that can never be a profitable possession while held by force. The British are a determined people, but even they are asking if it is not time to end a devastating war, which they surely would not have permitted to be undertaken had they understood what it was to cost.

It is a pity that the Senate should have failed to carry out the Republican platform promising action on the reciprocity treaties negotiated with European countries. A treaty with Russia had been prepared in which the countervailing duty was done away with in return for certain other considerations and this, if adopted as it should have been, would have obviated the present commercial difficulties with that country.

Since the founding of the United States government only $16,000,000, or one-twentieth of one per cent. of its total income, has been lost by dishonesty. This seems to be a pretty good record.

WILL GET ITS MONEY.

On last Saturday the Bellefonte School Board executed the papers necessary to enter legal proceedings to recover the full amount of the State School appropriation for last year. But the application will not be made to Judge Love. The proceedings will be instituted in the Court of Dauphin county. In that Court forty-seven School Districts commenced legal proceedings and each and every one of them received the appropriation in full and the State paid the costs.

But one application has been made elsewhere and that to Judge Love. That was Patton School District, Centre county. Judge Love turned his back on the township and now Patton School District has a case in the Supreme Court, where the costs and attorneys' fees will more than eat up the amount they are fighting over.

How kind Attorney General Elkin has been to Patton School District! How did he hear of it? Why did he trample under foot a law requiring the case to be instituted in Dauphin county? Perhaps it was to save Patton the expense of going to Harrisburg. Perhaps it was not!

How pleasant it was for Elkin to draw up the papers for Patton township without charging a cent! How thoughtful to get Patton a first-rate lawyer, not costing, or worth, a cent in this particular case! Then, how everlasting nice it was to make the journey to Bellefonte just to argue Patton township out of its little money. Why, his expenses here and back, the way he travels, must have been more than the amount Patton District was suing for.

Then, after selecting the lawyer for Patton, preparing the pleadings for Patton, coming to Bellefonte and preparing the argument for Patton's attorney, and demolishing that argument with a speech that often did duty for him in Dauphin's court and got him licked every time he repeated it, how kind it was in him to prepare, or have prepared, the opinion of the Court in the Patton case.

If we are incorrect in any of the above statements we will be pleased to have the parties in interest correct us. These columns are always open to correct mistakes. No intentional wrong will be done anybody, no matter how corrupt he may be. The papers on file speak for themselves. The statements above presented are matters of current public rumor in this town. It is even asserted that the opinion, signed by the Court, was engrossed in typewritten form the day after the argument! It would be a physical impossibility to examine and arrange all the authorities mentioned in the opinion in twenty-four hours. Some of the authorities cannot be found outside the State Library. One thing is certain, if Elkin did not write the opinion for Love, the latter adopted his argument and has a good memory!

The inquiring reader may ask, what is the purpose of all this seeming jugglery?

Here is the answer: Governor Stone was convicted by the Supreme Court of having violated the Constitution by vetoing legislation providing for ballot reform. The vetoing of a portion of the School appropriation is another violation of the Constitution. His Attorney General found, in the proceedings before the Dauphin Courts, that if he would let any of the School cases come to final trial there, a second decision would be scored against his Chief for violating the Constitution. He was in a dilemma. He hunted about over the State to find a convenient judge, one with no more regard for the Constitution than his Chief. He found him in Centre county. He also found Patton township and employed one of its natives as associate counsel. This is the way it appears. But the law of the land required the case to be tried in Dauphin. When the Constitution dare not stand in the way of his Chief, such a bagatelle as an Act of Assembly was easily brushed aside. Now he has control of both sides of the case, and has an opinion of the Court cut and dried. The real issues are obscured as much as possible and being the lawyer on both sides of the Patton Township Schoolhouse fence he, evidently, expects, by confession and avoidance, to see Patton melt away and his judicial opinion approved. After that he promises to introduce a bill in the Legislature restoring the million dollars to the schools.

What nonsense! How much easier and manlier to confess the violation of the Constitution and direct the payment of the other million.

As to Judge Love, we suggest that, in his struggle for further judicial honors, he take the paper-book in the case of Moore vs. Bush's Estate, wherein Judge Archibald wrote the opinion, to Washington and show it to the President, and argue therefrom that a judge who would attack another judge's professional integrity, when sitting on the bench as the guest of the party attacked, is a bold, bad man.

But that is another story.

THE STATE COLLEGE RIPPER.

There has passed the State Senate a bill to abolish the present method of electing trustees of the State College and authorizing the Governor to appoint them. From the foundation of the State College to the present time, the law has required a majority of the trustees to be elected by the several Agricultural Societies of the State. This provision was intended to keep the management of the College in the hands of the farming people. The State College is one of the Agricultural colleges authorized by Congress in 1862. Its name was changed from the Agricultural College of Penn'a to Penn'a State College because its reputation under the former name had become unsavory. It has always been held out as the distinctive Farmers' college. Leading agriculturists have always been in the majority on the board of trustees. Lately the two experimental farms belonging to the institution were sold and the agricultural feature largely dropped.

Now the President of the College, presumably at the command of the Governor, prepared and has had passed through the Senate a bill ignoring the farmers and the Agricultural Societies and authorizing the Governor to appoint all the trustees.

The surprising fact is that President Atherton is reported to have prepared the bill, had it introduced, and to the neglect of his duties as President, for which he receives a salary of $5,000 per year, has been spending most of his time gum-shoeing the Capitol boardwalks, buttonholing for votes for this Educational "Ripper" bill.

This proposed legislation is worse than the Pittsburg Ripper bill. The latter gives the people a chance to elect their own public officers after the Executive has had two years in which to build up his polical machine by appointments. The State College Ripper takes the management out of the farmers' hands entirely and for all time puts it in the hands of the political machine.

Giving Governor Stone the power of appointments and removal of trustees is giving him absolute control of the future of the College. He, thereby, can remove every member of the faculty and every officer and employe from president down to teamster. Let the trustees disobey him, he can remove every one of them and appoint those who will do his bidding. Thus, President Atherton and Governor Stone are turning the State College into a political machine.

The State College is our home institution. Our people locally have taken a loyal interest in its welfare. Whatever advances the College is an advantage and a positive gain to Centre county. Whatever hurts or hinders the one injures the other.

No educational institution can be benefitted by taking it into the dirty pool of partisan politics. A college for the education of the youth of the State cannot succeed of its purpose while run as a political machine. It will either dry up and shrivel as a college and blossom and fructify as a political agency, or it will emerge as an educational institution, filling its true purpose completely divorced from politics.

That the State College is drifting into the whirlpool of politics and out of educational channels is painfully apparent. Hamilton, of Oleo fame, is Secretary of the College; Dr. Atherton, President, is engineering the last move necessary to divorce the institution from the agricultural interest and place it in the hands of the machine. The Executive Committee of the board of trustees, three in number, which has entire control of the finances of the institution, possesses the dual distinction of being ardent adherents of the Quay machine, while not one of them has demonstrated any show of ability in financial management present or past, personal or representative.

That the State College could be transformed into a formidable political agency is evident. It would be financially strong. For almost forty years it has drawn thirty thousand dollars every year from the treasury of the State. It draws every year twenty-five thousand dollars from the United States treasury. We cannot tell how many hundreds of thousands of dollars it has received by appropriation from the State, but it has, beyond question, received as much, three times over, as all the other colleges of the State put together. Today it is knocking at the door of the treasury, asking for another appropriation of $385,000.

There are many colleges in Pennsylvania, having never received a dollar from the State, showing far better results in an educational way. Bucknell, Dickinson, Lafayette, Franklin and Marshall are among the number, while the University of Pennsylvania graduated more students last year than the State College has graduated in the past ten years altogether.

Keep our State College out of politics. Keep it the representative College of the farming community. Keep the politician out of the management, faculty and board of trustees. Abandon the Ripper legislation! If it becomes a law it will mark the end of the institution as a bona fide College.

TWO MONTHS AT HARRISBURG.

Every argument advanced during the recent campaign by those who opposed the election of Quay legislators has been sustained by the logic of events. Mr. Quay's re-election to the United States Senate was antagonized not so much on personal grounds as because of the political machine whose fortunes were involved in his success. It was contended that Quayism meant bad government, excessive taxation, extravagant appropriations, the multiplication of useless offices, the promotion of jobs and the putting aside of all genuine reforms. When the election returns came in the people believed that they had triumphed over the ring; that the Senate was at least a tie, and that the House had a working majority of Independent Republicans and Democrats. But the resources of the machine proved too powerful, and, by pressure and persuasion, a sufficient number of anti-Quayites and Democrats was procured to give the ring organization control of both branches of the General Assembly.

Since the election of Mr. Quay to the Senate not a legislative day has passed that has not witnessed an exhibition of the characteristic indifference of the machine to public opinion and popular interests. Despite the wishes of the Judges and the sentiment of the community, a bill has been passed for an unnecessary court in Philadelphia. Another bill has passed that is even more vicious, depriving the District Attorney of the right to stand aside jurors under certain circumstances.

Then there is the "Ripper" act, passed last Thursday, to give the Quayites control of Pittsburg and other cities. Many objectionable measures have been introduced by members of the majority and their Democratic allies. The machine proposes to abolish the Buildings Commission and turn the City Hall over to Mayor Ashbridge. The Commission is entitled to no sympathy whatever, and were the conditions other than they are the "Ledger" would cordially endorse the movement, but the present proposition means from the frying pan to the fire. Senator Stiles, one of the Quay Democrats, has offered two very objectionable bills, one to dam the Delaware river, which would incidentally impair the shad industry, and another to legalize race track gambling in every county in Pennsylvania. Representative Voorhees advocates an amendment to the law relating to the licensing of detectives, which would embarrass the Law and Order Society in its efforts to close up disorderly resorts, many of which are in Voorhees' district. Senator Fox has a bill for a State Capitol Commission to spend six million dollars. Senator Muehlbronner wants $10,000 appropriated to give an unlimited number of favored workers in Philadelphia and Pittsburg jobs as inspectors of weights and measures. Representative McGlathery has a little scheme for six examiners of engineers, at $1,200 per annum each, and the exaction of fees from applicants for license.

Representative Beacon proposes to take the disposal of liquor licenses from the Courts and entrust the same to Excise Boards. Senator Focht wants to increase the evils of the existing Ballot law by perpetuating the party column, denying to independent organizations the right of equality or representation, and forbidding non-partisan nominations. In addition to these there are bills requiring cities to buy up electric light plants before attempting municipal lighting; to create new and unnecessary counties; to impose burdensome mercantile taxes; to oppress building associations and impair existing legislation, and sundry measures to provide more places for tax-eaters.

On Wednesday of last week was witnessed the spectacle of the passage by the Senate of an unjustifiable bill to interfere with the Courts in their oversight of trustees. This scheme was vigorously objected to in a letter from Judge Penrose, but as it had the machine stamp it was rushed through, the spokesman contenting himself by saying that if the Courts were against the bill it was because they did not want their privileges curtailed. On the same day the press reported the passage by the House of a Fee bill, pretending to lop off emoluments forbidden by the Constitution, but itself unconstitutional in form. In both branches at Harrisburg there is only a semblance of debate. The minority makes an effort to discuss disreputable bills on passage, but is gagged wherever possible by calls for the previous question, and the majority votes according to the cue given by the machine leaders. Everything goes in the Senate that is vouched for by Grady or Scott, and no bill introduced by an anti-Quayite has any show of passage, unless an influential member of the majority agress to foster it. In the House the proceeding is much the same. About the only machine measure to meet with a setback was that to muzzle the press. Some of the Quayites are in the newspaper business themselves, and objected to being hoisted by their own petard.

This is a conservative statement of the record of the Pennsylvania Legislature to date on bills that are political or quasi-political. Not one single measure in the interest of political reform has been suffered to leave the committee room with a favorable report. To clinch machine control and make it binding, the State has a governor who is an adherent of Senator Quay. The moral of all this we leave to the reflection of our readers.

Women claim that they possess inventive talent, and yet less than 6,000 patents have been issued to them while hundreds of thousands have been issued to men. This gives point to the assertion that the fair sex can imitate but not originate.

It is to be regretted that Congress has ceased to authorize new vessels for the navy. This penny-wise, pound-foolish policy showed its results in the Spanish war, when more money had to be paid for semi-worthless vessels than would have sufficed to build a dozen battleships if expended in time.

AN EVIL COUNTY CHAIRMEN CAN SUPPRESS.

It cannot be denied that the barter and sale of votes has become notoriously important as a factor in our elections, and it is safe to say that there is not an election district in the Commonwealth that has not been to some extent, great or small, debased by the practice of this vicious, corrupt and unlawful political custom. Such being undoubtedly the case it is needless to go beyond the confines of our town in search of an illustration to adorn our tale.

We have had for years in Bellefonte a class of voters who are checked off on poll books not as Republicans, Democrats or members of other political parties, but as purchasables, creatures who barter their right of suffrage and sell their vote to the highest bidder, who hover about the polls on election day an offense to respectable and honest men, an anxiety and an irritation to candidates and party workers, brazenly advertising their illegal traffic in their insolent and obnoxious attitude and demeanor.

The "floating" vote in Bellefonte—as such these purchasables are designated in political parlance—is increasing in numbers and exactions with each succeeding election. We believe the facts will bear out the statement that this element in our electoral body today holds the balance of power at every election and for this reason each political party is forced to bid for the "floaters" as an only hope for success at the polls. It would be manifestly unfair and unjust to charge either political party with being responsible for this deplorable state of affairs. Its origin ante-dates our knowledge of matters political, but we believe its growth can be justly attributed to a too long existence of a defective and fraud-inviting ballot system.

The enactment of a ballot reform measure—not of the Focht type, however, as his bill would place a higher premium on the floating vote—that would restrict the privilege, if not altogether eliminate it, of accompanying men into the booths to *assist* them in *properly* marking their ticket, would to a great extent diminish the prestige of the floater and remove him as a factor at elections. But he could be shorn of his power and effectually suppressed in Bellefonte by a concerted action on the part of our local political organizations. How?

Let the chairmen of the Republican and Democratic committees resolve to work together in the extermination of the "floaters" and it can be done. Each could appoint a committee of trustworthy and reliable men to police the polls and arrest every scoundrel who accepts a price for his vote. The penalty in Pennsylvania for selling a vote is not only fine and imprisonment but disfranchisement for a period of four years. It is true that the same penalty applies to the party who is guilty of purchasing the vote, but it is the uninterrupted vocation of the former that renders the necessity for the latter imperative in our political conditions today. Put the "floater" out of business and the "purchaser" will find to his joy that his occupation is likewise gone. If an example could be made of one or more of the gentry who have to be paid to vote there would be a less number to deal with from time to time until our elections would be entirely free from that element which now debases the ballot and entails the expenditure of large sums of money. It can be done and surely the matter is entitled to serious consideration. There is a way and the chairmen can easily discover it, and their efforts honestly and courageously applied with the determination to stamp out the evil will unquestionably be rewarded with splendid and lasting results. Try it, Messrs. Chairmen.

We now have seedless grapes, seedless oranges and seedless lemons, but no one has yet invented a frostless winter. Here is an opportunity for the Weather Bureau to win enduring fame.

If Carnegie wants to die poor why doesn't he run for the Senate in one of the dead-locked States.

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna Is the Very Best Catarrh Cure.

Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the Supremacy of the United States in Samoa.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh.

W. L. Chambers.

A tonic is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes.

Peruna is a tonic to the mucous membranes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes.

Hon. J. E. Macias, recent postmaster at Porto Rico, in a letter from 1417 K street, N. W., Washington, D. C. says: "As a native born Cuban, serving as postmaster in Porto Rico, I contracted yellow fever and have been suffering from the ill effects of that dreadful disease since my return home. I was advised by a friend to use Peruna and I can speak in the highest terms of your remarkable medicine. I feel like a new man and shall take pleasure in recommending it to those similarly afflicted. It is a fine tonic, and is in every way a wonderful medicine. Peruna has become of national importance. It has the record of the greatest catarrh remedy of the age."

Peruna is a specific in its operation upon the mucous membrane. It is a tonic that strikes at the root of all catarrhal affections. It gives tone to the minute blood vessels and the terminal nerve fibres. Catarrh cannot exist long where Peruna is used intelligently. Peruna seeks out cararrh in all the hidden parts of the body.

Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

Booth Buried at Baltimore.

Commander R. S. Cullum, of the Soldiers' Home at Erie, makes public for the first time the real burial place of J. Wilkes Booth. Lincoln's assassin. After the autopsy the remains were taken in a rowboat to the old penitentiary ground, at Washington, and buried in a cell. They were then transferred to the foot of the gallows, and a few years later removed by the family to Baltimore.

THE Weather Bureau has issued a bulletin telling what the weather has been for the past seventeen years. What would have been of more service to the people is a bulletin giving the weather conditions for the next fifteen years.

ACCORDING to Kansas law, all saloon fixtures are to be destroyed when their owner is convicted of selling liquor in connection with them. This fact may explain some things in regard to Mrs. Nation not generally understood.

DEWEY'S house, Sampson's pen and Hobson's mouth will go down into history as a great trio.

LAST year the farmers of the United States received $185,000,000 more for their products than in 1899.

THE recent lynching in Indiana has no excuse the crime was simply ordinary murder, not complicated by the usual cause for such vengeance. The lynchers ought to be dealt with by law.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW.

What a heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Bellefonte Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.
Hours of misery at leisure or at work.
If women only knew the cause;
Backache pains come from sick kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure it.
Bellefonte people endorse this:

Mrs. L. A. Miles of High street, says:—"I was very much troubled with my back and with rheumatism. This latter affected my heart and besides I had neuralgia. My rest was very much broken from nervousness and the kidney secretions embarrassed me when my back was aching badly. I was told about Doan's Kidney Pills by a young woman who had come 17 miles to get them and she appeared surprised that I was not acquainted with their merits. I immediately went to the Bush Block drug store and got them. Well, they did any amount of good. I was astonished at the result of their use for the pain and lameness soon left me. They also banished the tired feeling, I had mornings. I can conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N, Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, March 5th, 1901.

President McKinley's second inauguration is now history, and a very brilliant chapter in history it was. Like everything connected with the public life of Hon. William McKinley, it was strikingly successful. The arrangements were unusually well carried out in every respect. The parade, both in military and civic features, was interesting from start to finish and the street decorations were more tasteful and artistic than ever before, especially those in the Court of Honor, as the two squares of Pennsylvania avenue from 15th to 17th street, was called for this occasion. The great court of the Pension Building, where the Inaugural ball was held Monday night, could not possibly have looked better. If it be fair to judge from the succes of his inauguration. President McKinley's second administration will be even more successful than his first, if such a thing be possible. The President's inaugural address will take rank among his best state papers. It was open, straightforward and patriotic, like all his public utterances and acts.

Vice President Roosevelt received the ovation of his life from the thousands who thronged historic Pennsylvania avenue, as he rode to the Capitol to be sworn in. His first official duty, after taking the oath, which was administered by Senator Frye, president pro tem of the Senate, was to swear in thirteen new senators.

The Congressional Legislative day or Saturday was extended through Sunday and until nearly noon Monday, and with it died the Fifty-Sixth Congress, which, whatever its failings may have been, has a heavy balance to its credit on the right side of the public ledger.

If it were possible for his comrades of the Civil war to feel an increased admiration for him, President McKinley's action in securing the Union veterans for his personal escort from the White House to the Capitol, by personally requesting that assignment for them from the Grand Marshall of the inaugural parade. Every veteran in the parade from Gen. Daniel Sickles, in command, down to the humblest private, looked the pleasure and triumph he felt at being there, and that pleasure and triumph will be shared by their comrades all over the country.

President McKinley will follow the example of Gen. Grant, at the beginning of the second term, and send the nominations of his entire Cabinet to the Senate, including that of Attorney General Griggs, who has promised to remain at the head of the Department of Justice for a few weeks. At the last meeting of the Cabinet, all the members tendered their resignations so as to open the way for their renomination.

Senator Pritchard made it very plain before the adjournment of Congress, that he intends doing everything in his power to keep Senator Simmons out of the seat to which he was elected by the Democratic legislature of North Carolina, on the ground that the election of a majority of that legislature, was accomplished by fraud. Mr. Pritchard takes the ground that the Senate has jurisdiction to institute inquiry as to whether or not a state legislature has been elected by fraudulent or unfair means.

With his usual tact and good judgement President McKinley ended the unseemly wrangle among the ex-confederate veterans, by informing the delegation of Tennesseans, headed by Senators Bate and Carmack, which called at the White House to invite him to attend the reunion of Confederate Veterans at Memphis, May 28th—30th, next, that arrangements already made prevented his acceptance but that he hoped to be able to visit that city at a later date.

Just before the House passed the Army Appropriation bill with the Senate Cuban and Philippine amendments, Representative Hull, of Iowa, made a manly statement of his connection with the Philippine Lumber and Development Company, which he said, caused him to be made a target of ever since Mr. Wm. J. Bryan had attacked him during the campaign. He said: "I will say that I am the same man who e name has been used in connection with that lumber company. I have something invested in it. It is a legitimate enterprise. It has never asked a favor of the government. I will say that when I cannot invest my money in a legitimate enterprise, I will quit politics. I do not care to be a drone, depending only upon my politics for my living."

The idea that the conditions laid down by Congress for the withdrawal of American authority from Cuba, will cause trouble in Cuba, which is heard in some quarters, is not shared by President McKinley or any member of the Cabinet. On the contrary, the President and his advisers believe that the conditions will be complied with by the Cubans. One thing is very certain, they must comply with every condition named before American authority will be withdrawn. If they wish us to retain indefinite control over the island, they have only to leave the conditions alone.

Mr. Bryan's latest attempt to boss the democratic Senators was farcical. He kept the wires hot with telegrams trying to get the democrats to hold up the Army Appropriation bill, by a filibuster and force an extra session of Congress, and the democratic Senators laughed at him and allowed the bill to be voted upon.

Large Contract for Explosives.

A. J. Graham, of Philipsburg, has closed a contract for supplying powder, dynamite and other explosives to be used in the construction of the West Branch Valley railroad. The aggregate value of the explosives contracted for is $100,000, which is equal to one twenty-fifth of the contract price of the road.

—Here is the eternal feminine again. The Inquirer says: "With the determination and discipline of fire-fighters, yet with the same grace with which they danced around the Maypole last spring, over 200 Bryn Mawr College students Wednesday tugged at the fire hose, fought the flames and prevented the destruction of one of the pretty cottages on the college campus."

RIOTOUS SCENES AT THE CAPITOL

Unprecedented Episodes Attend the Passage of the Pittsburg "Ripper" Bill.

MEMBERS ASSAILED BY OFFICERS

A Remarkable Night Session—The "Ripper" Bill Passes—The New Libel Law of Interest to Editors Over the State—The Changes Made in the McClain Bill—It Will Pass the House.

(Special News Letter.)

Harrisburg, March 5.—The past week in legislative circles has been a memorable one. It was memorable by reason of the passage of some legislation that so far as precedent is concerned was revolutionary and the scenes attending it. The Pittsburg "ripper" became a law with a majority of three votes, there being 106 votes in its favor.

The passage of the bill was accompanied by scenes unprecedented in the history of the legislature. There was a riot in the house on Wednesday night, and members of the legislature were assaulted by their own employes in a manner unprecedented in the history of legislation in any country.

A rank ruling by Speaker Marshall, the officiousness of a machine employe and the great crowd of outsiders admitted to the floor of the house without any right whatever caused the disturbance.

Mr. Hosack, of Pittsburg, who had been ordered to his seat once before during the evening by the speaker, had claimed the attention of the chair and was ignored by the speaker. He repeated his demand to be heard, while Speaker Marshall ordered the roll to proceed.

Mr. Hosack refused to be thus ignored, and, while the clerk began calling the roll, kept up his demand of "Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege." Roll call was halted, and the speaker once more demanded that Mr. Hosack take his seat. The latter persisted in his claim, and declared he stood upon his constitutional rights.

"The sergeant-at-arms will see that the gentleman takes his seat," said the speaker, smashing his gavel on the desk. "The roll call has begun and nothing else is in order."

"Mr. Speaker, I was on the floor before the call began, and I demand my right to be recognized," cried Mr. Hosack, as the sergeant-at-arms moved over toward his desk in the front row, and the next instant the officer had seized the gentleman as though he was going to wrestle with him, the pair swayed to and fro, and Hosack went crashing into his seat with the sergeant-of-arms on top of him.

In an instant the whole house was in an uproar, members rushed from all parts of the chamber to the scene of the disturbance, others climbed over the desks, and a crowd of 50 men were struggling in the space in front of the speaker's desk. All that could be seen was a mass of struggling forms, and then out of the whirl a tall man, George Washington Marshall by name, a message clerk, came rushing along dragging the slender form of Hon. E A. Coray with him.

Half a dozen stalwart members—Hitchcock of Tioga, Moore of Allegheny and Reed of Philadelphia—made a dash at Marshall, who had no right on the floor under the circumstance Meantime Mr. McClain, of Lancaster had mounted a chair on the speaker's platform and was waving both hands and beseeching the struggling "gentlemen, gentlemen, please come to order," while Speaker Marshall was ineffectually pounding the desk with the hammer end of his broken gavel.

The excitement had just begun to calm down when another row started across the hall to the speaker's right. It was a noisy war of words, for no blows were struck, the officers parting the belligerents, who were rank outsiders. The scene from beginning to end was disgraceful and was a sample of the lengths to which the machine will go in its efforts to force legislation. Nothing like it was ever known in Harrisburg.

The "ripper" passed and is now in the governor's hands. He is expected to sign it in a day or so.

It is not at all likely that the courts will sustain this law. Its operations have already been described, but the fact remains that it permits the governor to appoint the ruler for Pittsburg, Allegheny and Scranton and allows him to hold office until 1903. The unpopularity of this sort of legislation was shown by the fact that a number of Quay Republicans voted in favor of its indefinite postponement, believing it to be to the best interests of the Republican party that the measure be defeated.

The names of the Quay members voting thus were: Baker, Warren; Cassel, Lancaster; Garver, Schuylkill; Hill, Susquehanna; McPherson, Adams; Neebe, Allegheny; Philbin, Lackawanna; A. H. Smith, Snyder; Tiffany, Susquehanna; Welty, Franklin.

Of general interest to the press of the state was the passage on second reading last week of the McClain libel bill. It was amended by Mr. Cooper, who withdrew his bill and permitted the McClain bill to have right of way. The bill in full is as follows:

"That in all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libel, no conviction shall be allowed if the subject matter of the publication, whether contained in newspapers or otherwise, relates to candidates for public office or the official conduct of public officers, and is found to the satisfaction of the jury to be proper for public information or investigation, and not to have been maliciously or negligently made. In all such cases the truth may be given in evidence to the jury.

Sec. 2. In all civil actions for libel the plea of justification shall be accepted as an adequate and complete defense when it is pleaded and proved to the satisfaction of the jury under the direction of the court, as in other cases, that the publication is substantially true and is proper for public information or investigation and has not been maliciously or negligently made.

"Sec. 3. In all civil actions for libel no damages shall be recovered unless it is established to the satisfaction of the jury under the direction of the court as in other cases that the publication has been maliciously or negligently made, but where malice or negligence appears such damages may be awarded as the jury shall deem proper.

"Sec. 4. No defendant shall be criminally tried nor shall any civil actions for damages be maintained for the printing or publication of the same libel upon the same individual in more than one county of the state, and all damages shall be recoverable in one suit.

"Sec. 5. The act entitled 'An act relating to libel and its punishment,' approved the 1st day of July, 1897, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed."

The principal features of the compromise bill are the specific repeal of the act of 1897 and the striking out of the word "punitive" in connection with the word "damages" in the third section. The other changes made are those leaving the question of motive and damages to the jury "under the direction of the court as in other cases."

MILLHEIM NEWS.

The pall bearers at the funeral of comrade John Schleiffer, were comrades Henry Miller, Geo. Ulrich, F. F. Wetzel and Abram King.

James S. Reish, the hotel keeper at Potters Mills, was a visitor at the National hotel on Monday,

E. W. Allen, the Dayton shoe man of Williamsport, transacted business here this week.

Michael Ream and wife, of Lock Haven, former residents of this borough visited here a day or two ago.

Chas, E. Bressler, of Shamokin, was in town this week. He has been absent from this county nearly two years. He is employed by the Kulp lumber company.

Harry Cole and Thomas Harter, of Loganton, transacted business here on Monday.

John Burns and wife, Charles and Meade Schleiffer, after attending the funeral of John Schleiffer returned on Monday to their respective homes.

Samuel Barnitz, the candy salesman, of York, interviewed the trade here this week.

Dr. John F. Harter, of State College, was in town this week, looking after his duties as Revenue Collector.

On last Tuesday Samuel Stackey Brown the proprietor of the Duncan house at Milroy was in town. He was accompanied by W. Brown McNitt and Wm, Coldren. The party had been to Woodward to see Noah Eby, the distiller, and had on their sled 5 barrels of "Eby's Best, with not a cross word in any of the barrels." McNitt said that the barrels contained medicine for the grippe, and Stackey and Coldren said likewise. The team of mules they were driving stalled in front of the National hotel, and they hired a team of horses from Homan and Shafer to assist the mules to pull this wonderful medicine to the Old Fort as the sledding was poor. Stackey was in his usual good humor and made things lively for a short time. Stackey called all the boys in, and set up the cigars etc. The many friends of Col. A. R. McMonigal, were disappointed, because he was not with the crowd. Well boys come again, but don't come with a mule team.

Next week Homan and Shafer will go to Bedford county to commence operations on their timber tracts, which they bought some time ago. Mr. Shafer will not go as yet, on account of the illness of his wife, but as soon as he can go, he will be with them. Harry Fisher, Herb. Rishel, Sydney Reish, Oscar Wert and Geo. Mowry will be among the crew to work there.

G. A. Taylor, of Bellefonte, stopped at the National on Wednesday night.

E. K. Hess, of Williamsport, and F. E. Drue, New York, transacted business here this week.

Merchant D. I. Newman has been housed up for one week, with an attack of the grippe.

AARONSBURG NEWS.

Sleighing is about all gone in this end of Penns Valley.

Our road Supervisors are obliged to open quite a number of by roads in this part of Haines township, nearly all by roads are still banked full of snow.

Walter Orwig, of Hartleton, was among the visitors to friends in this place over last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess, of Knox, Somerset Co., paid a few days visit to the lady's sister Mrs. M. J. Deshler, on West Main St., last week.

Mrs. Boyer and daughter of Hartleton, Pa., are at present visiting relatives and friends in this place. Mrs. Boyer was formerly a resident of this place she is the daughter of Mr. John Kreamer of East Main street.

E. A. Storms steam saw mill is up and in sawing order. Earn has an A. No. 1 mill and will therefore do fine work.

Dr. D. K. Musser, of Bellefonte, was down over last Sabbath.

W. T. Meyer and family, of Phila., are guests at the residence of the lady's mother, Mrs. Evaline Musser, on East Main street.

Walter & Shively's horse sale at Millheim on last Monday was well attended. A number of horses passed through town purchased by lower Penns Valleyer's.

Rev. Geo. G. Bright and family, of Philipsburg, paid a good by visit to their relatives and friends in this place last week. The Rev. has accepted a call to the English Lutheran church at Shelby, Richland Co., Ohio. The family expect to be at their new home before March 10th when the Rev'd. intends to preach his first sermon to his new parishoners.

W. B. Bitner and family, of Spring Mills, Sundayed with the lady's mother Mrs. Sarah Bright last Sunday.

Next Saturday March 9th James L. Ettinger will dispose of his personal property at public sale after which with his family he will move to Casey, Guthrie Co. Iowa to the home of his mother Mrs. Anna A. Wood.

—A Williamsport physician declares the disease epidemic near there to be chicken-pox and not small pox. That was what was said of the epidemic in Bradford last year, but it proved to be small-pox. As the Board of Health and county inspector have pronounced the disease to be variola the authorities will probably maintain a rigid quarantine.

OF COURSE, Sampson only represents the unanimous opinion of the navy in mrking his recommendation. But, nevertheless, it is peculiarly unfortunate that such words should come from him, as his father was a ditch digger, and he himself worked at that trade until appointed to Annapolis.

—Ten thousand demons gnawing at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Public Sales.

MONDAY, MARCH 25—J. S. Rumberger on the Reynolds farm No. 1, one mile west of Roopsburg mill, at 1 o'clock p. m.: 4 horses cows shoats, young cattle, wagons, sleds, harness, farming implements, and a lot of goods too numerous to mention. Wm. Goheen, auct.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26—By Robert Cook, on the Abram Poorman farm, 1¼ miles north of Brown's store, in Boggs Township, at 1 o'clock p. m.: 2 horses, 3 cows, 5 head of young cattle, 2 shoats, buggies, wagons, farm implements, and household goods. David Wentzel, auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, Pa., will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of the Old Fort, Centre county, ninety head of live stock embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, including farm implements.

While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations.

A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock, Sale begins at 10 A. M., March 29th, 1901. j2-3m

A Long Distance TELEPHONE

Combines perfect local service with advantages coming from all LONG DISTANCE subscribers.

From a commercial standpoint the Telephone yields a larger profit on the investment than anything else in the world. As a

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its value cannot be estimated.

The Rates are Moderate.

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THE FRENCH SOLDIER

SOME OF THE BRUTALITIES TO WHICH HE IS SUBJECTED.

Hazings and Other Punishments Which Sometimes End In the Victim's Death That Are Winked at, If Not Ordered, by the Officers.

Soldiers in the French army are not subjected by law to corporal punishment any more than it has been a part of the regulations governing the Military academy at West Point that cadets should "brace" or "qualify" on molasses and prunes. Nevertheless the French soldier is put through a hazing process which is most severe and several times has caused death. The French soldier is known as Picton or Dumanet, just as the English soldier is known as Tommy Atkins. Dumanet finds when he joins the colors that life is not all skittles for a soldier.

The thing which distinguishes the hazing in the French army from the hazing in American colleges and universities is that it is suggested and almost ordered by the commissioned officers. An officer will say to a corporal or a sergeant, "You have a man here who has done so and so," naming some trivial offense, more than likely to be some neglect of the deference due to the officer. "It would do him good if he were tossed in a blanket."

The officer turns on his heel and walks away, while the unfortunate soldier is placed in a blanket, with saber, spurs, jack boots, bayonets and such pleasant bedfellows, and the combination is tossed until the hazers are too tired to continue. This is great sport for the man's comrades, especially if they are half drunk, which they are likely to be. This diversion has rather gone out of favor just now, because several soldiers who have been tossed had the bad taste to die after the discipline.

In some of the French barracks a favorite method of punishment is to hang the offending soldier up by his heels and then to spank him with a sword bayonet. In Algiers, where the men are far removed in the outlying garrisons from the central authority and at the mercy of their tormentors, they are subjected to many forms of hazing at the suggestion of the officers.

At one time the "vilo" was much in favor among the hazers in the Algerian army of occupation. It consisted in putting a man in a deep hole made in the shape of a reversed funnel dug by the Arabs in the ground as a place for the storage of corn. The unfortunate man was left there sometimes for days, with hardly anything to eat or drink and exposed all the time to the heat of the sun, while at night the place was cold. Many died from hunger, thirst or cold, while many others became insane.

The military authorities when they became aware of these tortures issued an order prohibiting such a punishment, but it is still practiced in isolated parts of Algiers where no eye can see of which the officers are afraid.

Several years ago Prince Piguatelli d'Aragon, a young Spanish noble, ran away from his home and went to Algiers to join the foreign legion, the refuge for men "with a past." His friends announced to the French military authorities that the prince had gone to join the legion, but the authorities were able to get no word of his arrival. At last a soldier suggested that perhaps a stranger who wandered into camp and had considerable difficulty in speaking French might be the prince. The sergeant to whom the prince had spoken was drunk at the time and became annoyed at the Spaniard's broken French, so he ordered that the stranger be placed in the "vilo" without more ado. Here the miserable young man remained for two days without eating or drinking, and then a good natured sentry broke the rules and gave him food. As soon as he was rescued from the "vilo" the young man started for Spain, having most thoroughly reconsidered his determination to enter the celebrated foreign legion.

Another form of punishment which used to be popular in Algiers was the "carcan." A piece of wood, usually the trunk of a tree, was used. The man was laid on it, usually bound so that the middle of his back would be resting on the wood, with his head and feet hanging down to the ground. His feet were tied to an iron bar and his hands to another, and, left lying face upward, he was exposed for hours to the terrible heat of the sun. Some men have survived 12 hours of this torture.

A form of punishment still popular among the French colonial troops—that is, popular with those who inflict it and not with those who suffer it—is the "crapadine." It consists of throwing the man face downward and tying his wrists and ankles behind his back so that his wrists and ankles are brought together.—New York Press.

An Embarrassing Laugh.

During a funny turn on the stage at the Walnut Street theater, Cincinnati, one night a man in the balcony leaned over the railing convulsed with laughter. During an extraordinary burst of hilarity his false teeth flew from his mouth and fell in the lap of a lady who was sitting in the parquet. Those near looked up and saw the toothless man waving frantically to the lady to pick up his teeth. This caused a general laugh at his expense. The teeth were returned by an usher.—Exchange.

Where the Guilt Lay.

"You say the play was entirely without a villain?"

"Yes—that is, if you choose to omit the author."—Indianapolis Press.

Curiously, the men who are easiest to get along with are the very men who have no faculty for getting along.—Detroit Journal.

THE LITTLE OLD SPINET.

Do you see the little spinet standing in the corner there?
Great-grandmother loved to play it when she was a maiden fair.
Sunbeams through the window twinkle, flick'ring on its yellowed keys,
And we almost hear the tinkle of the old time melodies.

Great-grandmother gowned in silk, with high heeled slippers, dainty lace,
Sat there, while a smile of pleasure lighted up her fair young face;
From without the rose scent lingers, drifting on the summer breeze,
While she plays with fairy fingers all the old time melodies.

And the little spinet waits her patiently these long, long years,
Till its mellow voice is broken, harsh, and has the sound of tears,
Yet it seems the sunbeams straying, flick'ring on its yellowed keys,
And her fairy fingers playing all the old time melodies!

—Mary Small Wagner in Optimist.

A CASE OF LAW.

The Decision That Was Rendered by a Basuto Solomon.

Law is a complicated thing, and some of its decisions seem not to be founded in equity. Probably most readers will pass that criticism upon the case recorded below:

Basutoland, being broken and mountainous, was until recently the resort of lions, leopards and other wild animals. Now, however, the hillsides which were once the resort of these savage creatures are the pasture grounds of tens of thousands of cattle. Nearly all dangerous animals have been driven away from Basutoland, but not long ago a leopard appeared on the outskirts of a village. The animal soon became as badly frightened as the villagers and sought safety in flight.

The next morning the inhabitants turned out for a hunt. One of the hunters was climbing a steep rock when he suddenly found himself face to face with the leopard, whose retreat was cut off by the rock itself. Neither the man nor the animal could escape the encounter.

The dilemma was an awkward one, for the climber was unarmed. Realizing his danger, he put forth his hands and in desperation caught hold of the leopard on each side of its jaw, holding it at arm's length and calling for help. The leopard clawed and tore his captor, but the man held on till help arrived, and the beast was speared.

Now came a question of law. By Basuto law the skin belonged to the chief, who must reward one of three claimants—either the man who speared the leopard or the man who held it so that it was possible to spear it or the man who, being warned by the barking of his dog, first discovered the animal in the village.

The Basuto Solomon decided the case as follows: The man who speared it could not have done so but for the man who held it, and the man who held it could not have known of its existence if the dog had not first warned the village; therefore the credit for the killing belonged to the dog, whose owner was entitled to the reward.—Youth's Companion.

Now She Hates Him.

A young man and a young woman lean over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is loath to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. She is reluctant to see him depart. They swing on the gate.

"I'll never forget you," he says, "and if death should claim me my last thought will be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobs. "I'll never see anybody else or love them as long as I live."

They part.

Six years later he returns. His sweetheart of former years has married. They meet at a party. She has changed greatly. Between the dances the recognition takes place.

"Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tattoo on her pretty hand, "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really I don't know," he says. "Probably my father."—London Answers.

Rang In Its Third Century.

The bell on historic old St. John's church, in Richmond, where Patrick Henry made his famous speech prior to the American Revolution, rang in the twentieth century. This bell is thus given the distinction of being the only one in this country, with the possible exception of that on old Liberty hall, in Philadelphia, that has rung in three centuries. Old St. John's bell has an interesting history. Many years ago, when the old structure for which it was made was repaired, the bell was removed and sold. Later its last owner presented it to the Virginia Historical society, by which it was restored to the church.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Shopping.

Shopman—This matches your sample perfectly, madam.

Customer—It certainly does. It couldn't be closer.

Shopman—How many yards do you wish?

Customer—Oh, not any yet! You see, this is the very first shop I've tried!—London Fun.

His Task.

George—With the assurance of your love I could conquer the world.

Grace—That will not be necessary. All you have to do is to conquer papa.—London Tit-Bits.

Why should a novel writer be an extraordinary looking animal? Because of his tale coming out of his head.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The man who lives for himself alone is apt to be neglected by the world at large.—Chicago News.

A MAYOR'S MIRACLE.

He Made the Blind See, the Deaf Hear and the Lame Walk.

From the many anecdotes of Bampfylde Moore Carew's rogueries in Arthur Monteflore Brice's essay on that "Amazing Vagabond" we quote one in which Carew and his gypsy crew who had rigged themselves up as cripples and gathered at Bridgewater fair to plunder the junketers came off second best.

When the mayor of Bridgewater heard that this motley group of cripples had arrived, he announced to some of his friends that he was possessed of a power they perhaps little suspected—that, in fact, he could make the blind see, the deaf hear and the lame walk. Bets were freely made that he could do nothing of the kind, and thereupon the mayor had the gypsies arrested and immediately brought before him and, after hearing their harrowing tales, ordered them to be confined for the night in the lockup.

About 10 o'clock at night, however, the municipal surgeon entered with a lantern and announced that he would examine them all in the morning in order to report to the mayor whether or not they really suffered from deformity of one kind or another, and he went on to say that those who were found to be impostors would be treated by the mayor with severity so extreme that, moved to pity, he would allow any such misguided wretch to escape there and then from the lockup on condition that he immediately left the town.

At this intelligence a great commotion arose, and in less time than it takes to write it the whole crowd surged out of the lockup, flinging away their crutches and wooden legs, patches and bandages, and made off down the town at topmost speed, the blind leading the way with unerring steps, the dumb crying aloud their fears, the deaf replying to them, and the lame sprinting along at a rattling pace. Now, just opposite the lockup, on the farther side of the street, stood the witty mayor and his friends, convulsed with laughter at the success of his scheme.—Argonaut.

CATCHING CICADAS.

How Certain Malays Obtain a Curious Delicacy.

Certain natives of the Malay peninsula catch cicadas and eat them and that as a considerable luxury. To eat a cicada seems distinctly curious, says the London Daily Mail, when we reflect that this insect is in reality a glorified member of that insect group which contains as its most prominent representative the diminutive and swarthy creature which shall be nameless here for evermore.

The way in which the Siamese proceeds was related to the Zoological society the other day by a naturalist who has spent some time in the Malay peninsula observing men as well as insects. At night, when these insects fly, the native sallies forth armed with a torch and but little raiment. The torch is deposited in a convenient place, and the swarm of natives proceed to clap their hands in a perfectly regular fashion so as to produce a considerable sound.

It is the combination of light and sound that allures the cicada from its haunts to its destruction. The insects come also in swarms and settle upon the bodies of the applauding natives, whence they are easily detached, preserved, cooked and eaten.

The Greek sage remarked that happy are the cicadas in that they have voiceless wives. It is apparently the lady cicadas who are attracted by what they fondly believe to be the love cry of the male and are thus lured to their fate by that most dangerous of passions.

Victoria and Dickens.

Literary celebrities, as a rule, were not those who attained to any high degree of personal favor at the hands of Queen Victoria, but she paid Charles Dickens a delicate compliment. Dickens, who, by the way, in his youthful days was devoured by a grand passion for the youthful queen, was invited when at the climax of his fame to dine at Windsor castle. He was after dinner presented by the queen with a copy of her book "Tour In the Highlands," and on the fly leaf was inscribed in her own hand this sentence: "From the humblest to the most distinguished author in England." The queen afterward showed many favors to Lord Tennyson, but even in making him a peer of the realm she did not bestow as great a compliment.

Trafalgar Hats.

The year 1805 was a memorable one, as on Oct. 21 was fought and gained the battle of Trafalgar, and then, as now, fashion complimented heroes by devising toilets named in their honor. So Nelson was commemorated by a hat—the "Trafalgar"—and every woman and child adopted the wondrous structure, which would outdo even the headgear of the present day, for these hats were of enormous width and breadth, something of the size of a round table, and so loaded with plumes that the wearers must have looked all hat.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Question of Ownership.

"Need of counsel? Come up and let me introduce you to my lawyer."

"Your lawyer? Do you own a lawyer?"

"I—er—well, no, certainly not. He owns me."—New York Press.

Even the highest personages in Turkey are not exempt from suspicion. Their movements are watched and reported to the palace by an army of spies who swarm in every quarter.

Belgium holds the world's record in canals, having 535 miles, which carry 8,000,000 tons a year.

"THE FRENCH SHORE."

Where Misery, Squalor, Hunger and Cold Rule In Newfoundland.

Misery, squalor and wretchedness, accentuated by an almost ceaseless struggle with hunger and cold, are the portion of the inhabitants of the "North Shore," in Newfoundland. Their little hamlets are perched in the rifts in the almost unbroken hills, and the fierce storms sweep the surface almost to their doorsteps, while for seven months of the year their coast is blockaded with ice and they are cut off from all communication with the outside world.

The only industry is codfishing, and cod is the sole medium of exchange. The people rarely see money, and barter is the system of trading, a quintal of cod being the unit of value. The needs of the fisher folk are only supplied by the itinerant trader, his schooner being laden with provisions, clothing and fishing appliances. Thus have these people lived for generations. They are ignorant, for the means of education are nonexistent, the children being content with what satisfied their fathers. The common objects of everyday life are unknown to them. They have neither horses nor cattle. Only a few of the older folk who have ventured south have any knowledge of these things.

There are no roads and therefore no vehicles. Travel is by boat during the summer and over the ice floes during the rest of the year. The few letters for the clergy and others who can read are conveyed to the settlements by dog teams during the winter, and, save for the fortnightly visit of the mailboat during the period of open navigation, a steamer is never seen by the residents.

With such marvels as electric telegraphs, telephones and electric light they are of course unfamiliar, and their standard of intelligence is best indicated by stating that it is not unusual to find a justice of the peace who cannot write his own name.—Chambers' Journal.

A MAN AND HIS VIOLETS.

The Story of the Vivacious Maid Who Received the Flowers.

"Yes, it was a lovely bunch of violets," sighed the girl who received them, "but I wish they had never come to me. You see, it was this way: The man who sent them is one of those awfully nice fellows who bore you to death—the kind you feel so glad to see talking to some one else, don't you know," she ended appealingly.

"Yes; I've seen the type," sympathetically replied her auditor.

"Well, on my birthday he sent that lovely bunch of violets—perfect beauties they were—with a dear little note to the effect that he had to go out of town, but would be represented by these little purple clad messengers, so like my eyes and whose fragrance always reminded him of me. I thought the note rather nice," she concluded pensively, "and put the flowers in the parlor on the center table, writing back that I had done so. Why in the world was I so prompt?' she wailed.

"It was no more than polite."

"Oh, much more! My dear, it is always idiotic to go into details like that. Well, he did not go out of town, but was 'fortunately' detained and came around after all to tell me so. And those wretched violets"—

"Surely they were all right?"

"I had loaned them to Annie to wear to the Blanks' dinner. Of course I had to tell him that the heat of the room was too great, and I had put them in the icebox. Just as he was going and I was congratulating myself on my escape in sailed that miserable girl, violets and all! If he had only gone, as he said he would, it would have been all right. Men are so unreliable!"—New York Mail and Express.

Animal Peculiarities.

If a female fox (vixen) gets caught in a steel trap and is discovered by the male or fox dog, it is said he invariably kills her, although I have not heard it stated that the vixen would kill the dog fox or another vixen or the male another male.

If a cow becomes impaled on a fence and groans with pain, the whole herd instantly rush wildly to the spot, fight and apparently do their best to destroy her if not beaten off.

A hog confined with others in a pen breaks out and on being returned to the pen is at once set upon and bitten by the others.

Why, with all the instinct animals possess, is the desire so strong to injure or destroy rather than to help or rescue?—New York Sun.

Wood That Causes Sneezing.

Among its many curious products South Africa includes the "sneeze wood" tree, which takes its name from the fact that one cannot cut it with a saw without sneezing, as the fine dust has exactly the effect of snuff. Even in planing the wood it will sometimes cause sneezing. No insect, worm or barnacle will touch it. It is very bitter to the taste, and when placed in water it will sink. The color is light brown and the grain very close and hard. For dock work, piers or jetties it is a useful timber, lasting a long while under water.

Where the Shoe Pinched.

Young Girl (glancing at her pedal extremities)—Oh, dear! My feet are so awfully big!

Practical Auntie—But you stand on them all right, don't you?

Young Girl—Oh, yes, but so do other folks too.—New York Tribune.

Ready Excuse.

Beggar—Say, boss, won't you help a poor fellow out of a job?

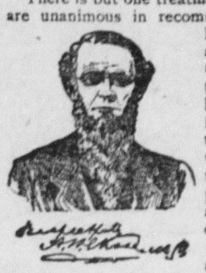
Joakley—Gracious! Can't you get out of it without my help? Pretend you're sick or something.—Philadelphia Press.

Itching Scalp.

Scald Head and the Most Violent Forms of Eczema and Salt Rheum Promptly and Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Among small children, scald head and similar itching skin diseases are most prevalent, and the worst feature is that these ailments, which are apparently trivial at first, almost invariably develop into chronic eczema if neglected.

There is but one treatment that physicians are unanimous in recommending for scald heads and eczema, and that is Dr. Chase's Ointment, the great antiseptic healer. It promptly stops the distressing itching which accompanies these diseases and positively produces a thorough and complete cure.



Scores and thousands of men and women stand ready to vouch for the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has brought about some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded. In justice to yourself and family, you cannot do without it in your home.

Mr. J. H. Grant, 716 Joseph Campan avenue, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"For three years I have been troubled by an intense itching on my body. So terrible was it at times that I could get no rest night or day. I tried all kinds of ointments and blood purifiers, but could get no relief. Mr. H. A. Nicolai of 379 Division street recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. A few applications stopped the itching and I have felt nothing since."

Baby Eczema.

Mr. F. S. Rose of 133 Sixteenth street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"Our baby boy suffered for some time with that wretched eczema, and we were unable to find anything to cure or even relieve his pain. A few applications of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment stopped the itching and healed the sores, and a bright, natural skin now takes their place."

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THE REGISTRAR,
STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA.

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS

Died at His Home in New York City Thursday Morning.

DEATH CAUSED BY PNEUMONIA

Mr. Evarts Was 83 Years Old—For Several Years Past He had Been Without the Use of His Eyes and was Otherwise Very Feeble.

HE WAS A NATIVE OF BOSTON

NEW YORK, March 1.—Ex-Senator William M. Evarts died at his home in this city yesterday.

Mr. Evarts was 83 years old. His death was caused by pneumonia. For several years past he had been without the use of his eyes and was otherwise so feeble that he was unable to leave his home. Up to the time of his death he was the nominal head of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, although for many years he had not been in active practice.

William Maxwell Evarts was born in Boston, Feb. 6, 1818. He graduated at Yale and Harvard Law school and was admitted to the New York bar in 1841, at the age of 23. He soon established a reputation for legal acumen and thoroughness.

Mr. Evarts' long and honorable public career began in 1860, when he was elected a delegate to the Republican national convention, which nominated for the presidency Abraham Lincoln. In that convention, as chairman of the New York delegation, he proposed the name of William H. Seward as the candidate of his state for the presidency.

Mr. Evarts represented Andrew Johnson in the impeachment proceedings, and from July 15, 1868, to end of the president's term, served as attorney general in his cabinet.

He represented the United States government before the Geneva tribunal of arbitration, which awarded the United States $16,000,000 damages for the ravages of the Alabama, His most famous case, outside of government affairs, was probably his defense of Henry Ward Beecher in the Tilton-Beecher suit.

In 1877 Mr. Evarts presented the case of the Republican party before the Hayes-Tilden electoral commission. He served as secretary of state in President Hayes's cabinet, and at the expiration of his term, in 1881, he went to Paris as the delegate of the United States at the international monetary conference.

Mr. Evarts was elected to the United States senate from New York state in 1885, being re-elected in 1801, and retiring in 1897, at the close of his second term. He was for many years the head of the great law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, Mr. Choate being now ambassador of the United States at London.

Since retiring from the senate Mr. Evarts has spent a large portion of his time at a country home near Philadelphia. On becoming ill some time ago, he went to his home in New York.

Mr. Evarts was admittedly one of the leaders of the American bar, being equally noted in the fields of international, corporation or civil, and criminal law, He was an authority on constitutional interpretation, and altogether a sound and able statesman, a prudent legislator, and in private life, absolutely clean and honorable,

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We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Take care of the stomach and the health will take care of itself. If people only realized the soundness of that statement the majority might live to a good old age like Moses, "the eye undimmed, the natural force unabated." It is in the stomach that the blood is made. It is from the stomach that the nourishment is dispensed to nerve and muscle. If the stomach is "weak" it can't do its whole work for each part of the body. If it is diseased the disease will taint the nourishment which is distributed, and so spread disease throughout the body. It was the realization of the importance of the stomach as the very center of health and the common source of disease, which led Dr. Pierce to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery." "Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach." The soundness of this theory is proved every day by cures of diseased organs, heart, liver, lungs, blood,—by the use of the "Discovery" which is solely and singly a medicine for the blood and organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a temperance medicine containing no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

A New Experiment for Centre County Farmers.

Col. W. Fred Reynolds will make new venture, the raising of Angora goats. He recently purchased a choice flock of 600 in Texas and will have them shipped here about the first of April and they will be taken to a strip of several hundred acres of land above Roopsburg, in Benner twp. For a distance of about two miles. Spring creek flows through his farms and the land along the stream is hilly and rocky and unsuitable for farming. The high bluffs and stony peaks are ideal pasture ground for these animals and there they will need very little special attention. The Angora goat is a larger animal than the common sheep and is highly prized for the long silky fleece that is used in the manufacture of the finer garments. The animal is an extremely cleanly one in its habits and choicy as to its food, and in this respect differs much from the ordinary goat or sheep raised by our farmers. The fleece cut from the Angora goat is so clean that it can be turned into the machines for making cloth without any previous washing. The flesh of this animal is of the highest quality for table use and finer than any kind of mutton, as it does not have the woolly taste. The animal will easily endure the extremes of heat or cold, but is absolutely afraid of getting in the rain, and a soaking of its fleece is dangerous to his health. For that reason it will be necessary to build sheds at convenient points, for their shelter when the heavy rains come up.

There is only one other flock of Angora goats in the state, at Wellsboro, and the owner was very successful in the past year with them. They average in price at about $10 per head, and are clipped once a year and the fleece yields about three pounds each, and brings a much better price than wool. This experiment of Col. Reynolds will be watched with much interest by our farmers in this section. There are plenty of hills and knobs in the county that could be used for such a purpose, that now are useless.

Captain David Irvin Dead.

Information was received in Bellefonte this morning of the death of Captain David Irvin, at the government Indian school in Michigan, of which he was Superintendent. Captain Irvin was well known in Bellefonte where he has frequently visited. He was an officer in the regular army on the retired list. Ill health forcing the relinquishment of his commission some years ago. For several years he was governor of the Soldiers Home near Washington. Some time ago he was appointed Superintendent of the government Indian school in Michigan at which post he has just died. Captain Irvin was married to Miss Dell Duncan, sister of William P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, who survives him. Miss Irvin visited in Bellefonte during the period of the County Centennial celebration last summer and has many friends here who will hear of her bereavement with sincere regret. Captain Irvin will be buried at National Soldier's cemetery at Arlington near Washington.

—Next week work will be commenced at tearing out the milling machinery in the Phoenix Mills, at this place, owned by W. Fred Reynolds. As was announced in the paper some time ago, the building will be utilized by the Penn'a Match company and special machinery will be installed at once for making a special brand of matches. It is expected that these improvements will be completed by the 1st of September, when the new match factory will be put in operation.

—Harry Larimer has been in bed the past eight weeks with an attack of typhoid fever and his condition now is the most favorable. He has had a severe tussle with the disease but is on a fair way to recovery. Willie Rishel is also down with the same ailment, at the home of his mother on Borough street, but is improving slowly, and the indications are that he will pull through without such a severe struggle as young Larimer has had.

THURSDAY NIGHT'S CONCERT.

Held in the Court House for the Benefit of Petrikin Memorial Fund.

The Petrikin Memorial Hall which is to be erected by the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Bellefonte on site of the former home of the late Miss Marion Petrikin and in the honor of that estimable lady's memory, received a very nice lift in a financial way by the very excellent concert given in the Court House Thursday evening. A large audience composed of Bellefonte's best people was present to lend their encouragement to the cause and enjoy the very excellent program rendered.

The entertainment opened with a splendid overture by the Bellefonte Orchestra under the leadership of Christy Smith, with Mary Ceader, presiding at the piano.

Miss Mable Fauble showed herself to be an accomplished musician by the rendering of a beautiful piano solo entitled "Dance of the Faries."

Mr. James D. Hawley, of Williamsport, brought down the house by his comical recitations imitating Young America.

Mr. D. Eugene Wentzell sang a very beautiful baritone solo entitled "The Gay Hussar." He was compelled to respond to a hearty encore.

One of the sweetest numbers on the program was "Sweet Songs from Thrushes Brown' as sung by Miss Anna Brooks, of Pleasant Gap.

Dr. J. A. Witter, of Tyrone, with his banjo selections accompanied by the piano was a feature that caught the peoples fancy and won for him several hearty encores.

Rev. Geo. S. Bright, of Philipsbug, a soloist of great power sang two selections that pleased his audience greatly.

Mrs. Farish, of New York City, a vocalist with a beautiful voice and which she has under perfect control, sang two very sweet selections. Mrs. Farish is a comparative stranger in Bellefonte but she has established herself as a prime favorite among our music loving people.

Mrs. J. Malcolm Laurie presided at the piano at different times during the evening with her usual skill and grace.

The receipts of the entertainment clear of all expenses were fifty-four dollars.

Itching Piles.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—48

Sold by F. Potts Green.

Mrs. Amanda Auman.

Mrs. Amanda Auman, wife of William Auman, of Spring Mills, died at their home Tuesday night, aged 74 years.

Mrs. Auman had been ailing with grip about a week, which developed into pneumonia. Monday night she received a pafalytic stroke from which she never rallied. She was a woman of excellent health, and despite her advanced age always did her own work until her late illness.

She was the mother of nine boys and six girls. All of these exceting Mrs. Mahala Dillet, who died several years ago, are living. They are Elias, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Jeremiah, of Green Spring, Ohio, Hiram, of Illinois; Philip, of Johnstown; John, of Centre Hall; Peter, Mrs. Jane Blosser and Mrs. Louisa Zerby, of Spring Mills; Mrs. Ellen Klinefelter, of Potters Bank; Mrs. Chestie Barker and Mrs. Mary Lingle, of Milroy; Frank, of Greenbrier; Uriah, of Sobers, and W. N., of Millheim. Her husband, 84 years of age, and several brothers and sisters also survive her.

Mrs. Auman was a most estimable woman and her departure will be mourned by many friends. The funeral services were held at the Evangelical church, Spring Mills, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Rearick, of Centre Hall preached the funeral sermon. Interment at Cross church, in Georges valley.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head" writes C. D. Isbill of Morganton, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25 cents at F. Potts Greens Drug store.

—The dairy class at State College, the forty-one young men who took the usual six weeks' creamery and butter-making course which began January 12, has been graduated, all but one passing the critical examinations and receiving their certificates. Fully half the class went to good positions already in waiting for them.

—From the Millheim "Journal" it is learned that J. H. Kerstetter, of Millheim, returned from Allegheny. Mr. Kerstetter during December fell from a scaffold a distance of 40 feet. It was at first thought his back was broken and that the case was hopeless, but later by the aid of an X-ray it was discovered that the spinal cord was not broken. The fractured bones were forced togther and the twisted cord righted. The patient shortly after began to improve and at present is able to walk, but with great difficulty. He is a man of superior physique and the seriousness of the injury may be partially judged from the fact that since the accident he was reduced in weight from 180 to 106 pounds.

A Child's Cry

Pierces the mother's heart like a sword. Often the mother who would do everything for the little one she loves, is utterly impotent to help and finds no help in physicians. That was the case with Mrs. Duncan, whose little one was almost blind with scrofula. But fortunately she was led to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and so cured the child without resorting to a painful operation.

The great blood-purifying properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have been proved over and over again in cases of scrofula, eczema, eruptions and other diseases which are caused by an impure condition of the blood. It entirely eradicates the poisons which feed disease, and builds up the body with sound, healthy flesh.

"My little daughter became afflicted with scrofula, which affected her eyes," writes Mrs. Agnes L. Duncan, of Mansfield, Sebastian Co., Ark. "She could not bear the light for over a year. We tried to cure her eyes, but nothing did any good. We had our home physician and he advised us to take her to an oculist, as her eyelids would have to be 'scraped.' They had become so thick he thought she would never recover her sight. As there was no one else to whom we could apply my heart sank within me. I went to your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,' read your treatment on scrofula, getting the properties of medicines there advised. With five bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have entirely cured my child.

"Hoping this will be of some use to you and a blessing to other sufferers, with heartfelt thanks, I remain."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an excellent laxative for children. They are easy to take and thorough in action.

Desperate Fight With Wolves.

When we were "kids" and we used to gather around our grand-mother's chair and ask her for a good story, we invariably got it, and stories about wolves were always the most bloodcurdling and had a tendency to make a boy's hair raise, says this weeks Millheim Journal. Parties returning home from a social gathering would be attacked by these "varmints," and in one instance such a party heard a pack of wolves on their track and they all scampered up a tree—all but one—a very pretty girl, the belle of the district, did not have time to reach a place of safety, was caught in the hungry jaws of the wolves, and the next morning only some hair was all that was left of what was only the evening before a dashing coquette,—the rest the wolves had and they, no doubt, felt good after such a delicate feast. This and several others of a like nature produced a lasting impression on our young minds and we felt thankful that the days when this country was a howling wilderness, infested by wild beasts, especially wolves, had passed into the "Auld Lang Syne." But history repeats itself, Last Saturday night Clark Weaver, who works at McMullen's mill, was on his way to Aaronsburg. At Campbell's orchard he noticed two animals somewhat larger than setter dogs, with round bushy tails, looking through the rails of the fence at him and showing their teeth. Weaver walked over to the other fence and got a piece of a rail about four feet long, and while doing this one of the wolves, for such they were, crawled up on the fence and sat on the top rail, like a cat. When Weaver started on his way again the wolf on the fence made a dash for him and grabbed him under the arm. He had on a large overcoat, which was not buttoned up, and the wolf pulled the overcoat from his back in less time than it takes to tell it. Then the fight started in dead earnest. Weaver used his club with such good effect that the wolf soon scampered off, and then the second wolf, the one that had remained in the field during this time, attacked Weaver and he had to do the same thing to the animal that he did to the other. He beat off the second animal, but none too soon, for the last blow he struck the wolf his cudgel broke in two, and it was very fortunate for Weaver that the animal did not know it. Weaver claims he had a very narrow escape, for had both wolves attacked him at the same time, nothing could have prevented them from making a feast off of him, and the next morning blood and probably some hair would have been the gruesome clews solving the mysterious disappearance of Clark Weaver. The long-continued cold weather and the mountains being filled with snow have had a tendency to make these animals very bold.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

—J. W. Garbrick, who lives on the Wm. Keller farm, near Linden Hall, after April 1st, will become tenant on the large farm of Wm Dale, near Pleasant Gap.

CHOPSTICK DINNERS.

A FAD WITH WOULD BE BOHEMIANS IN NEW YORK.

Chinese Restaurants There Tolerate a Free and Easy Etiquette, and Everybody Does Just About as He or She Pleases.

In the last few years a surprisingly large number of Chinese restaurants have made their appearance in up town districts in New York. The tawdry outward decorations of red and blue lights and huge gilt Chinese characters are in every case the same. The same, too, are the unattractive entrances, the walls decorated with colored pictures of pretty Chinese girls and marvelous specimens of landscapes, the little tables covered with white oilcloth, the general dilapidation of the establishment. Nothing about them seems attractive, and yet these places thrive, and their number increases with astonishing rapidity. The reason is not far to seek if one is at all familiar with the facts. There are several characteristics of the Chinese restaurant which recommend it highly to certain classes and seem to indicate that its popularity is not a mere fad.

In the first place it should be understood that most of these places are really what they are supposed to be, eating houses carried on under Chinese management. The cooks are invariably true Celestials, and in only a few cases are the proprietors Americans. The food is prepared, therefore, according to the most approved methods of the Middle Kingdom, with the result that in cheapness and savoriness (if you like it) it can easily outclass similar places run by American cooks. The Chinese is a master of the art of making palatable dishes out of next to nothing or rather a little of everything. Not even the French cook can rival him. The insipidity of cheap chop-houses and the sameness of the dairy lunch counters are thus escaped by frequenters of these restaurants. Moreover, in spite of appearances the food is prepared in an extremely cleanly manner. No one is debarred from entering the kitchen, and a visit thither sends one back with renewed appetite to the untidy eating room. So many who while possessed of a small share of this world's goods still affect "sportiness" frequent the restaurant for its cheapness and grow to enjoy the highly flavored dishes.

There is also a free and easy atmosphere about the Chinese eating house which attracts many would be "Bohemians" as well as a goodly share of a class below the lowest grades of the city's many graded Bohemia. Visitors loll about and talk and laugh loudly. When the waiter is wanted, some one emits a shrill yell which brings an answering whoop from the kitchen, followed sooner or later by a little Chinese at a jog trot. Any one who feels like it may stroll into the kitchen and try a little pigeon English on the cook. The proprietor will teach anybody to use the chopsticks and roar with laughter over the failures of the novice. Everybody does as he or she pleases within certain very elastic bounds. The limit is reached sooner in some places than in others, for while some of the houses are before midnight at least perfectly well conducted others are of more than questionable respectability. It is curious and interesting to note that under American management the tone of these places is lower than when the Chinese are in sole control.

These new up town places are not so good, either in a moral or a culinary way, as those down in Chinatown. It is usual to speak as if Mott and Pell streets were the city's sink of iniquity, and so they are in some respects, but there are no Chinese restaurants in the neighborhood as disreputable as one or two up town. The clientele of the down town places is above suspicion as a rule. Chinese drop in for their meals, and dwellers from up town come either from curiosity or because they have learned to like good Chinese cooking. Up town the bills of fare are more limited. "Yockaman," "chop suey" and "chowman" are the pieces de resistance. They answer the purpose certainly, for 25 cents' worth of some kinds of chop suey served with rice will make a toothsome dish for two people. Tea is served free of charge, and the quantity is not limited. But no one should judge the Celestials' culinary skill by these up town houses.

Many of the guests in these restaurants come regularly. Frequently men and women come with pails to buy the food and take it home. Negroes are in disproportionately large numbers. They seem to like the Chinese, and indeed the noise in the kitchen reminds one of the similar condition of southern kitchens under negro management. However solemn the Chinese may seem to be in public, he is a cheerful creature in his own kitchen. Talk and laughter, even music during "off" hours, float out to the dining room. All the servants seem ready to break into smiles at the smallest provocation. They are always ready to exchange jests with their patrons, but familiarity never becomes impertinence. The Chinese doesn't care what happens so long as he is left unmolested. He likes everything to be slipshod and merry.—New York Tribune.

A Change of Holidays.

Senator Snyder, of Chester county, has introduced a bill in the legislature abolishing the public holiday on Feb. 12th, Lincoln's Birthday, and providing that the second Monday in August be made a public holiday, and that it be known as "Lincoln's Commemoration Day." The object of the bill is to have Lincoln's birth and the emancipation of the slaves commemorated on the same day.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Look at Your Mail.

The postal authorities in Washington recognizing the liability of postmasters to mistakes that get letters in wrong boxes, have fixed a penalty of $200 for persons taking mail out of the office other than their own and not returning it. The law is to have people look at their mail before leaving the office, and if they should have mail other than their own they must return it as soon as possible. It also includes newspapers. The excuse that it is the postmaster's fault "cuts no ice."

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken, Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at F. Potts Greens Drug, store.

—Miss Clara Walker, of Fairbrook, will graduate with high honors in Dentistry on the 20th of April at John Hopkins University of Baltimore, Md.

Too Many People Daily with Catarrh.

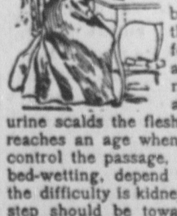
It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't daily with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents."—49.

Sold by F. Potts Green.

—Mrs. W. E. McWilliams, of Rock Springs, met with a serious accident recently while bringing a pail of water from the spring she slipped and fell breaking her arm.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.



Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication ublished unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—Forest Ocker, of Centre Hall, has secured a clerkship in the general store of John Meese, Bellefonte.

—Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

—Rev. Lewis Nichols, rector of St. Paul's church, Lock Haven, preached in St. John's Episcopal church Tuesday evening.

—Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

—On Saturday afternoon James Lanker's coal shed and J. I. Dreese's stable at Lemont were destroyed by fire. Loss about $800 partially covered by insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

—Co. B, spent several hours in Tyrone Saturday night while enroute to Washington. The entire company was entertained at supper at the Garman House. Capt. Hugh S. Taylor footing the bill.

—A little daughter of Joseph and Lucy Albright, of Lauvertown, died Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock of pneumonia, aged 16 months. The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, Interment at Shiloh.

—A local ministerial meeting will be held in the United Brethren church at Tyrone today. Pastors of the Altoona, Huntingdon, Bellefnote and Tyrone U. B. churches will take part. The session will begin at 1:30 p. m.

—L. Calvin Green has placed a handsome new Kline ball-bearing adjustable barber chair in his barber shop in the Bush house block. It was manufactured by the Kline Chair Co., of Trenton, N. J. It is a dandy and Cal. is very proud of it.

—Company B, under the command of Capt. Taylor arrived home from Washington Wednesday morning at about 10 o'clock. They left Washington at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The boys were pretty tired but report having had a nice time.

—Mrs. George W. Keichline, of Pine Grove Mills, was taken to the University hospital in Philadelphia, on the 26th, to be treated for a cancerous growth. It is but a few years since she had an operation performed for appendicitis; she was accompanied by her daughter Sadie.

—Mrs. Thomas Rishel, of North Thomas street, underwent an operation for appendicitis Friday morning. The operation was performed by Doctors Hayes and Klump. It was very successful and Mrs. Rishel is getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

—W. T. Meyer and family, of Philadelphia, arrived at Aaronsburg this week and expect to visit with Mrs. John Musser, Mrs. Meyer's mother. Mr. Meyer is engaged in teaching music and tuning pianos, and is also organist in one of the prominent Methodist churches.

—The high school athletic association of Boalsburg will give an entertainment Saturday evening, March 9th, in the hall. Three acts. "The Darkey Phrenologist;" "The Virginia Mummy;" "The Trouble Begins at Nine." Besides the play there will be music and recitations. All are invited.

—Col. W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte, who as a member of the governor's staff took part in the inaugural parade at Washington, sent his riding horse to Tyrone overland in charge of his coachman and from there the horse was shipped to Washington Saturday by express. The animal was given a car all to himself for the trip.

—"Tennessee's Pardner" Arthur C. Aiston's beautiful comedy drama delighted a fair sized audience at Garman's opera house Tuesday night. The play was well staged, the characters were excellently portrayed and the comedy was delightfully romantic. The "Golden Nugget Quartette" by their singing scored an unqualified success.

—On Wednesday evening Feb. 27th, 1901, at half past six o'clock. Miss Margaret A. Stover, of Curwensville, and Alfred M. Hebel,, of Luthersburg, Pa., were united in marriage by Rev. J. W. Rue at the home of the bride on Filbert street, Curwensville. The bride is a neice of Mrs. C. C. Shuey and Mrs. J. C. Brachbill, of this place. Among the guests in attendance were Misses Bernice and Rachel Shuey and Margaret Brachbill, of Bellefonte.

—About 2 o'clock Wednesday morning burglars broke into the Pennsylvania passenger station at Milesburg. They filled the cracks in the safe door with nitro-glycerine and then covered it up with soft soap and fired off the charge by means of a lighted fuse. The outside lining of the safe was blown off, part of it going through the ceiling. The interior of the safe remained undamaged and the burglars were foiled in their search for money. A set of tools was found on the floor which it was afterwards discovered was stolen from the blacksmith shop of Charles Peters. There is no definite clue to the robbers.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Irvin Walker Drops Dead on the Street While Standing in Front of the Brant House.

"In the midst of life we are in death." Truly can this be said when we think of the sudden death of Elijah Irvin Walker of Marsh Creek, which occurred here Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Mr. Walker was very well known in Bellefonte being a frequent visitor here on business. Monday morning he came to town apparently in his usual good health but about three o'clock as he was standing in front of the Brant house on Bishop street, with two friends, he suddenly staggered and fell to the ground. His friends carried him into the hotel and Doctors Hayes and Mullen were summoned. They examined him and found him dead. They pronounced his death due to heart failure.

Elijah Irvin Walker was born in Boggs township 56 years ago and was a son of Adam Walker, deceased. His home was at Walker's Settlement on Marsh Creek where he has been engaged in the lumber business.

He was married twice his first wife being Amanda Aikley, who died about thirteen years ago. His second wife Mrs. Mary Walker survives him.

By the first wife he leaves the following children: Harry and Clarence, of Guyer; Stella, wife of Harry Miller, of Yarnell; Wilber, Chester and Charles, of Romola.

To his second wife he leaves two children Ina and Max, at home.

The following brothers and a sister also survive: Andrew, of Washington, D. C.; E. Hale, of Woodland; Adam, of Vail Station; Jacob, of Eagleville; Mrs. Jane Hummell, of Wallaceton.

Deceased was a veteran of the civil war but we could not learn what regiment he belonged to. He was a life long republican and several years ago was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the legislature.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence on Marsh Creek. Interment in Advent cemetery.

DAVID BARTLEY DEAD.

Veteran of the Civil War—Former Commander of Gregg Post.

David Bartley, a respected citizen of our town and a veteran of the civil war passed away Tuesday morning at quarter of six o'clock, after a five months illness from locomoter ataxia. He had been failing for several days past and although his death was a great shock to his family and friends yet it was not unexpected.

Deceased was born in Union county 66 years ago and was the son of Henry Bartley, deceased. He was a carpenter and contractor by trade and located in Bellefonte about thirty years ago. During the civil war he served in Co. G. 172nd Pa., Vol. He enlisted Oct. 23, 1862 and was discharged July 31st, 1863. During his life time he was an enthusiastic member of Gregg Post, No. 95 G. A. R., of Bellefonte, and is a Past Commander of the Post.

He was married to Rebecca Fleming, of Spring township, who survives him with the following children: William A., and Anna, of Boston; Rebecca, Maggie and Tessie, at home.

He also leaves the following brothers and sisters, Henry F., of Bellefonte, William, of Marion Twp.; Harrison, of Delaware; Mrs. Sarah Bilger, of Snyder county; Mrs. Kate Flory, of Centre Hall, Mrs. Mary Albright, of Millheim.

Deceased was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church of Bellefonte and in politics was an enthusiastic republican. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Episcopal church. Interment in the Union cemetery.

Berger—Yost.

Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock Martin Berger, of Bellefonte, was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Yost, of Lock Haven, at the brides home in the latter named place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Perkins, in the presence of quite a number of friends. The best man was Mr. Joseph Thall, of Bellefonte, and the bridesmaid was Miss Mable Smith, of Lock Haven.

The bride was attired in light blue serge while the bridemaid wore a dress of gray serge. The groom and his best man were attired in conventional black.

Immediately after the wedding a reception was held after which Mr. and Mrs. Berger took the evening train for a short wedding tour to Pittsburg and other western cities.

Off For Washington.

After everything was in readiness Co. B, under command of Capt. H. S. Taylor, and fifty-five men in line, marched to the station Saturday afternoon and boarded the 4:44 train enroute to Washington to attend the inauguration of McKinley.

An immense crowd was at the station to see the boys off. Upon their arrival at Tyrone, their car was attached to the special troop train containing the band and other companies of the 5th Regiment under command of Col. Theodore Burchfield. They arrived in Washington sometime Sunday morning. They returned home Wednesday morning.

SELFRIDGE—MERRIMAN.

A Quiet Wedding Celebrated Wednesday Morning in St. John's Episcopal Church.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal church was the scene Wednesday morning at quarter past nine of a quiet but very pretty wedding celebration which united in holy wedlock, Mr. Edward A. Selfridge Jr., of San Francisco, Cal., and Miss Evelyn G. Merriman, of Bellefonte.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Israel Brown, rector of St. John's, in the presence of a few of the immediate friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Merriman.

There were no best man, bridesmaids nor ushers, the ceremony being marked by its simplicity and beauty.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Selfridge were driven to the depot where they boarded the 9:53 train west enroute to San Francisco where they will make their future home.

The bride is an accomplished young lady and the daughter of Mrs. Emily C. Merriman, of this city.

The groom is a young lawyer of San Francisco and is a son of Edward A. Selfridge, a prominent iron manufacturer. It is worth noting that both the bride and groom are grandchildren of Admirals in the U. S. Navy. The bride is the grand daughter of Admiral Craven, U. S. N., her father having been also a Captain in the navy, while the groom is the grandson of Admiral Selfridge.

The Late Wm. Harper's Will.

The will of the late William Harper, of Bellefonte, was entered for probate last week and letters testamentary were issued to Chestie A. Harper and Jared Harper. The will provides, first of all, for the payment of all debts and directs that his residence be given to his widow Chestie A. Harper, together with all or parts of household goods, furniture, plate and pictures during her life, and if at any time she desires to change her home the executors are to sell the present property and re-invest the proceeds wherever she may elect to reside.

All the balance of his property be willed to his executors for the following purposes:

All of his real estate he directs shall be rented or disposed of at the discretion of the executors. All of his personal property not disposed of as above to be converted into money as soon as possible and together with the income from the sale of realties be invested in 6 per cent. real estate securities. From the net income of such investments Mrs. Harper is to receive $1,200 annually, in quarterly payments, during her widowhood. In the event of her re-marriage the amount to be reduced to $1,000. The balance of the net income is to be divided equally between his daughters Mrs. Mazie Brouse and Miss Carrie.

The corpus of the estate is to remain intact during the lifetime of the widow and daughters. In the event of the death of either one of the latter without issue her portion is to be divided equally among the children of the surviving heir.

In a codicil, the decedent provides that if at any time the income of the estate should be insufficient to provide for the families of his daughters $500 annually is to be paid each one of them out of the corpus of the estate.

To Mrs. Brouse he gives the property she now occupies on Thomas street outright immediately upon the demise of her mother, to Carrie the house lately occupied by decedent, himself, upon the demise of her mother.

At the death of the present executors he directs that his daughter Mazie and Carrie shall become trustees of the estate.

The estate has not been appraised yet, but those who know most about it say it is worth from $75,000 to $80,000.

Special Services at Methodist Episcopal Sunday School.

The members of the Methodist Sunday School have arranged to take the first Sunday of every month as a Missionary Sunday and on that day, the scholars will have recitations and special music. Last Sunday the subject was on China, and a very interesting program was rendered. It was as follows:

Music.
Address. "Missions in China." W. I. Fleming.
Solo. Miss Edna Koontz.
Recitation. "A Plea for Missions". Miss Hattie Miller.
Questions on China.
Music.
Essay. "Idols in China." Miss Emma Shriner.
Solo. Miss Ella Twitmyer.
Missionary Collection.
Music.

Annual Election of Officers.

The Sportsmens League of Centre county held a meeting Friday evening at which they elected their officers for the ensuing year. They are as follows:

President—Hardman P. Harris.
Vice President—T. H. Harter.
Secretary—John J. Bower.
Treasurer—John McGinley.
Auditor—Harry Gerberich.
Directors—W. C. Cassidy, Dr. George B. Klump and John Knisely.

—Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adopted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Robert Rhone of Bellefonte, is visiting at State College.

Rev. G. W. Leisher, of Boalsburg, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. J. C. Meyer spent last week with friends at State College.

Sheriff C. T. Brungart made a business trip to Philipsburg Thursday.

Frank McFarlane, of Boalsburg, was in Bellefonte Thursday morning.

Miss Maud Kennedy, of State College, was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Francis Speer, of the *Keystone Gazette*, spent Friday in Mill Hall.

Mr. Hammond Sechler, transacted business Thursday in Williamsport.

Mr. Perry Cole of Linden Hall, transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Mr. A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

Frank H. Clemson, of Scotia, was a familiar figure on our streets Thursday.

Former Governor Hastings returned home Thursday from Cambria county.

Ex-Judge Thomas Riley and wife, of Boalsburg, were Bellefonte visitors Thursday.

Miss Aurora Moore, of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother and sister in this place.

W. F. Cohick Esq., one of Bellefonte's legal lights transacted business in Philipsburg Thursday.

Charles T. Noll and son, Frederick, of Clearfield, were Bellefonte visitors several days of last week.

Col. W. Fred Reynolds departed Saturday morning for Washington, D. C. to attend the inauguration of McKinley.

Attorneys Bower, Reeder and Gray, were State College visitors Thursday, attending the Pugh street viewing.

Miss Miriam Dreese the bright and attractive daughter of I. J. Dreese of Lemont was a Bellefonte visitor Friday.

Miss Carrie Blair, one of Lock Haven's charming young ladies, is visiting at the home of James Clark, near Bellefonte.

J. Harris Hoy was among the Bellefonters who departed Saturday to attend the inauguration of President McKinley.

Miss Clara Anderson returned home Thursday evening from a months visit among friends in Philadelphia and New York.

Mrs. Estelle Lyon, of East Linn street, departed Thursday for Philadelphia where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Lichten.

Mrs. Fred Kurtz, Jr., of Lewisburg, is visiting at the home of her father-in-law, editor Fred Kurtz, Sr., on North Allegheny street.

Cashier, C. M. McCurdy, of the First National Bank, left for Washington Friday to witness the inauguration of President McKinley on March 4th.

Rev. James Benner Armor, of Harrisburg, spent last week visiting his father and sisters in this place, after an absence of two years which he spent in Montreal, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Harris left Saturday morning for Washington where they will spend the next week or ten days at the home of Major and Mrs. R. C. Cheesman.

Robert F. Hunter, sargeant major on Gen. Miller's staff, departed Saturday afternoon for Washington, D. C., to participate in the inauguration of President McKinley.

Mrs. Lizzie Rhone and daughter Miss Ella, formerly of Bellefonte but now of Los Angeles, Cal., are visiting Mrs. Rhone's sisters, the Misses Keller at Boalsburg.

Col. and Mrs. Austin Curtin and Hon. and Mrs. H. R. Curtin, of Roland, left for Washington Friday to be present at the inauguration of President McKinley. Col. Curtin is Commissary of Subsistence on the division staff of the National Guard.

James Dobbins Hawley, of Williamsport, who delighed the audience at the W. C. T. U. concert in the Court House on Thursday evening by his clever and artistic recitations and impersonations is a name sake of Bellefonte's veteran physician Dr. James H. Dobbins.

Mrs. Sydney Barlett and two children, of Altoona, returned to their home Saturday after a weeks visit at the home of David Barlett, on North Thomas street. She was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Miss Grace Barlett, who will make a short visit in the Mountain city.

Frank Shaughensey, former clerk at the Brockerhoff house, is now associated with the International Credit Bureau Company and is traveling through this part of the state as their representative. Previous to taking this position he clerked for a while in the St. Elmo Hotel at Philadelphia.

Roy McCalmont departed Saturday for Washington, D. C., to attend the inauguration. In his absence Philip Waddle has charge of the American Express office at this place and Maurice Kelley has Waddle's place as express messenger between here and Mill Hall.

Rev. George Bright, of Philipsburg, is visiting relatives in Aaronsburg. Mr. Bright has been pastor of the Lutheran church at Philipsburg for nearly five years, but he will soon leave for Ohio, where he has accepted a pastorate. Thursday evening he took part in the Petrikin Hall Concert at this place.

Register A. G. Archey transacted business in Philipsburg Tuesday.

Ex-Judge A. O. Furst transacted legal business in Williamsport Saturday.

Arthur Thomas is very ill with pneumonia at his home on North Thomas street.

Recorder Nelson E. Robb attended the inauguration of McKinley at Washington Monday.

Miss Grace Brosius spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Achenbach at Lock Haven.

Col. James P. Coburn and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday at their home at Coburn.

Reddy Powers, of Philadelphia, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Michael Conley, of this place.

George S. Gray, one of Half Moon's prosperous farmers, was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Henry Lowery, returned home Wednesday morning from Washington, D. C., where he attended the inauguration.

Henry Knox, manager of the Andalusia Creamery at Salem, Ohio, is visiting his father, James Knox, of Fillmore, Pa,

Mrs. William T. Hunt, of Williamsport, is visiting her father, ex sheriff Daniel Woodring, of East High street.

Miss Mary Hamilton, of Howard street, returned home Saturday afternoon from an extended visit to friends in Philadelphia and New York.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, left Monday evening for Philadelphia to attend a meeting of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Association.

Miss Verna Geiss, one of Centre Hall's accomplished young ladies, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wagner Geiss on West High street.

Mrs. George W. Jackson, of Oakland, Md., who has been visiting in Bellefonte for some time, is now the guest of Mrs. Rebecca Burnside of West Curtin street.

Miss Lizzie Evey, of Pleasant Gap, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beck last week to their home in Pittsburg. She will remain with them the balance of the winter.

Mrs. M. A. Woods, postmistress at Boalsburg, returned home on Thursday from a two months' visit with her daughter. Mrs. Place, wife of Prof. Place, of Marshall, Missouri. On her way home she stoppped off for a few days with friends in Ohio and Pittsburg.

Mr. Frank Kunkle a student at State College, who saw active service with the 10th P. V. in the Philippines accompanied Co. B, of the 5th Regiment to Washington D. C. Mr. Kunkle's home is at Homestead and it was from that town that he enlisted with this gallant regiment.

EASTER SUNDAY.

The Date Selected for Dedicating the Beautifully Re-Modeled Methodist Church.

The date has at last been selected and preparations are going on rapidly for the re-opening and re-dedication of the beautifully re-modeled Methodist Episcopal church of this city. Easter Sunday, April 7th is the time that has been finally settled upon.

The dedicatory sermon will be delivered Sunday morning at 10:30 by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D. LL. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. The Methodists are fortunate in securing him as he has a great reputation as a scholar and pulpit orator.

Sunday evening April 7th the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. W. A. Spenser D. D. LL. D., of Philadelphia, secretary of the Church Extension Society.

Monday evening, April 8th Bishop Fowler will deliver his famous lecture on "Abraham Lincoln." This is a rare treat and as many of our people as possible should take advantage of this opportunity to hear one of the finest lectures delivered by any platform orator before the public today.

Numbers of Fish Dying.

The Sportsmen League recently sent Prof. Surface, at State College, a few fish which had been taken dead from the streams near Bellefonte, stating that there were great numbers of the fish dying, and asking him what was the matter. Prof. Surface found on a microscopic examination, that there was a great number of parasites in the gills of the fish, that the gills were greatly inflamed, and that a quantity of fine parasites of a black foreign substance had gathered on the inflamed tissue. He thinks that the parasites are the original cause, producing the inflammation which in turn has allowed the foreign matter to gather, and thus prevented the gills from performing their proper function, so that the fish have really asphixiated. Just what the conditions of the streams are to have caused all this, Prof. Surface cannot tell without visiting the stream, which he hopes to do.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Mar. 4th, 1901:

Mrs. Wm. Jackson, G. L. Russel, Elijah Sharp, James Teller.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Di Gere Francisco, Livureluian D. Herr.

When called for please say advertised.
W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

LICENSE COURT.

46 Applications for License—37 Granted and 9 Held for Further Consideration.

Tuesday was license court in Bellefonte and Judge Love listened to the pleas of men from all over Centre county who desire to sell liquor. There were forty-six applications for license of which the Court granted thirty-seven applications and held nine over until March 26th for further consideration. None were so far refused.

The following liquor licenses were granted.

Thomas Barnes, tavern	2nd W. Philipsburg
James Passmore, "	" "
S. B. Shaffer, tavern	Old Fort Hotel
Noah W. Eby, wholesale whiskey,	Haines twp.
Geo. E. Lamb " beer	2nd W. Phb.
Simon R. King, tavern	Penn Twp.
Jno. G. Uzzle, tavern	Snow Shoe twp.
Geo. B. Uzzle, tavern	Clarence
Wm. Riley, wholesale beer	Philipsburg
Alois Kohlbecker, tavern	Boggs Twp.
C. M. & C. B. Garman, tavern	Bellefonte
Lawrence Redding tavern	Snow Shoetwp.
J. L. DeHaas, tavern	Howard
D. B. Newcomer, tavern	Bellefonte
Jas. W. Runkle, tavern	Centre Hall
O. Vail, wholesale liquor	2nd W. Philipsburg
W. L. Daggett, tavern	Bellefonte
H Brockerhoff, tavern	Bellefonte
Joseph Peters, tavern	Philipsburg
W. R. Musser, tavern	Millheim
W. R. Haynes, wholesale liquor	Clarence
Dorsey P. Meyers, tavern	Philipsburg
Tempest Slinger, tavern	"
Jas. P. Hale, wholesale beer	Rush twp.
Matthew Volk, brewer	Benner twp.
Jno Anderson, wholesale beer	Bellefonte
Gotlieb nagg, distiller	Pleasant Gap
Benj. Coupertwait, tavern	Rush twp.
Maurice W. Yeager tavern	Bellefonte
Jonas Stettler, tavern	Philipsburg
Christopher North, tavern	Philipsburg
Geo. W. Mapledoram, tavern	Philipsburg
A. L. Nearhood, tavern	Rebersburg
D. Chambers, wholesale liquor	Snow Shoe
John M. Reish, tavern	Millheim
James S. Reish, tavern	Potter twp.
John Walton,	2nd ward Philipsburg

The following licenses were held by the court under further consideration: James Black, wholesale beer; Michael Czar, wholesale beer; Enoch Hugg, tavern; Samuel Rogers, wholesale liquor, all of Philipsburg. Charles P. Reese, tavern, Boggs twp.; H. W. Hawkins, tavern, Rush Twp.; Edwin Ruhl, tavern, Gregg Twp.; John Mullinger, tavern, Pleasant Gap; A. B. Hanna, tavern, Liberty Twp.

BIG FIRE AT LINDEN HALL.

Grist Mill, Barn, House and Store the Victims of Flames.

Linden Hall, this county, was visited by quite a disastrous fire early Tuesday morning in which J. H. Ross's mill, Robert McClellan's barn, a frame house occupied by Perry Cole and owned by Mrs. J. W. Keller were totally destroyed and the store of Mrs. Keller partially destroyed. The total loss will be about $10,000.

The fire broke out at quarter of six Tuesday morning in the north east corner of the flour mill of J. H. Ross. No one was in the mill at the time and the origin of the fire is a mystery.

The fire spread with great rapidity and before it was gotten under control much valuable property had gone up in smoke. It was stopped at Keller's store only the front part of store being damaged.

The losses are as follows:

J. H. Ross on stone grist mill with contents of machinery, grain, etc., $5,000. Insurance $3,000.

Mrs. J. W. Keller loss on house $3,000 with $1200 insurance. On store $500 partially covered by insurance.

Robert McClellan lost stable containing hay, grain and new self binder all valued at $1,500. Insurance $800.00

Perry Cole who occupied the Keller house succeeded in saving all his furniture from the fire.

Real Estate Tranfers.

The following deeds have been recorded during the past week in the office of Recorder N. E. Robb.

James A. Kunes et ux to Mabel M. Kunes. Dec. 25, 1900. 80 perches in Liberty twp. Consideration $100

Catherine M. Williams et al to H. W. Wegner. Jan. 3, 1901. House and lot in Liberty twp. Consideration $320.00

William Colyer et ux to George R. Meiss. Feb. 25, 1901. 10 acres 8 perches in Potter twp. Consideration $1500.00

C. M. Muffley et al to C. M. Tice et al. Jan 22, 1901. 112 perches in Howard twp. Consideration $1000.00

J. B. Irish et al. attorneys, to Nicholas Grouse. July 17, 1900. Tract of land in Rush twp. Consideration $497.40

James Mastons heirs to F. W. Penny. Nov. 3, 1900. 2 34-100 acres in Rush twp. Consideration $500.00

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

Fred P. Resides, of State College, and Laura M. McKean, of Blanchard.

W. Harry Martin, of Bellefonte, and Levicia McKinley, of Milesburg.

William F. Newman and Elsie M. Sheckler, both of Milesburg.

Edward A. Selfridge Jr., of San Francisco, Cal., and Evelyn G. Merriman, of Bellefonte.

—Ladies, beware of the celluloid comb wear tortoise shell. One of the other kind took fire because its wearer was seated too closely to a stove in a church near Rochester, Pa., and services had to be suspended until the comb and the girl could be put out.